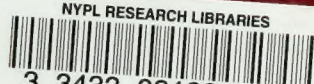
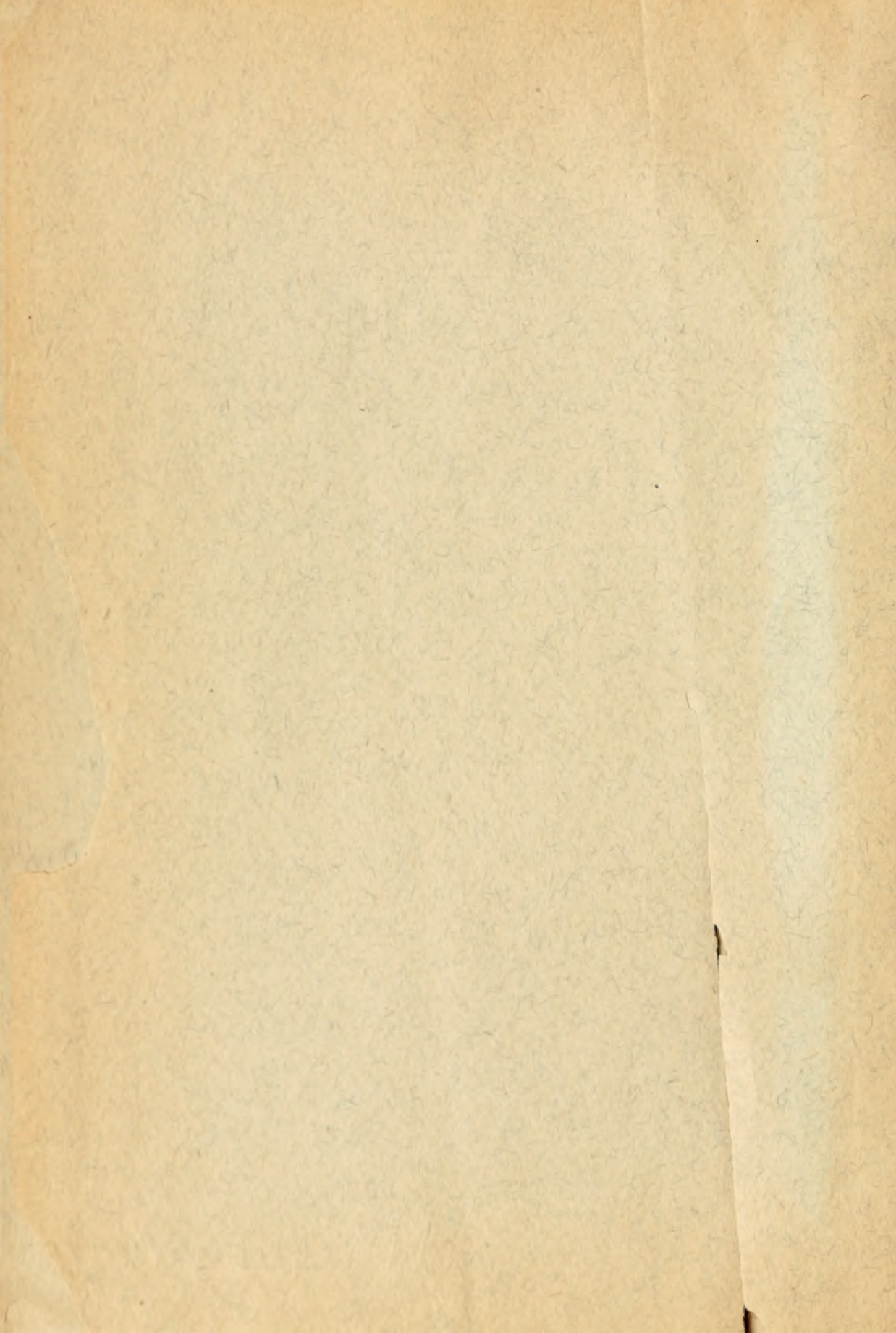


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THE
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD
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MISSOURI

ILLUSTRATED

BY HON. MALCOLM G. MCGREGOR

"A people that take no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never
achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by
remote generations."—MACAULAY

CHICAGO
THE LEWIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
1901

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PREFACE.



UT of the depths of his mature wisdom Carlyle wrote, "History is the essence of innumerable biographies." Believing this to be the fact, there is no necessity of advancing any further reason for the compilation of such a work as this, if reliable history is to be the ultimate object.

Jasper county, Missouri, has sustained within its confines men who have been prominent in public affairs and great industrial enterprises for half a century. The annals teem with the records of strong and noble manhood, and, as Sumner has said, "the true grandeur of nations is in those qualities which constitute the greatness of the individual." The final causes which shape the fortunes of individuals and the destinies of States are often the same. They are usually remote and obscure, and their influence scarcely perceived until manifestly declared by results. That nation is the greatest which produces the greatest and most manly men and faithful women; and the intrinsic safety of a community depends not so much upon methods as upon that normal development from the deep resources of which proceeds all that is precious and permanent in life. But such a result may not consciously be contemplated by the actors in the great social drama. Pursuing each his personal good by exalted means, they work out as a logical result.

The elements of success in life consist in both innate capacity and determination to excel. Where either is wanting, failure is almost certain in the outcome. The study of a successful life, therefore, serves both as a source of information and as a stimulus and encouragement to those who have the capacity. As an important lesson in this connection we may appropriately

PREFACE

quote Longfellow, who said : " We judge ourselves by what we feel capable of doing, while we judge others by what they have already done." A faithful personal history is an illustration of the truth of this observation.

In this biographical history the editorial staff, as well as the publishers, have fully realized the magnitude of the task. In the collection of the material there has been a constant aim to discriminate carefully in regard to the selection of subjects. Those who have been prominent factors in the public, social and industrial development of the county have been given due recognition as far as it has been possible to secure the requisite data. Names worthy of perpetuation here, it is true, have in several instances been omitted, either on account of the apathy of those concerned or the inability of the compilers to secure the information necessary for a symmetrical sketch; but even more pains have been taken to secure accuracy than were promised in the prospectus. Works of this nature, therefore, are more reliable and complete than are the " standard " histories of a country.

We are indebted to the Honorable Malcolm G. McGregor, of Carthage, Missouri, for the excellent general history and sketches of many eminent men of the earlier period which he has so generously contributed to this work.

THE PUBLISHERS.

INDEX

Historical Sketches..... 56

PERSONAL SKETCHES:

- Adams, F. E., 305
Adams, Ozro A., 275
Alexander, Samantha, 432
Allen, Elijah, 515
Anderson, Edward L., 193
Arey, John, 214
Atherton, Amos, 501
Ault, Isaac, 197
Ayre, H. A., 265
- Bagby, William J., 148
Baird, John W., 152
Baker, Clifton L., 453
Baker, J. F., 489
Baker, Joseph W., 336
Barbee, Gilbert, 479
Barrett, A. A., 360
Bayne, George G., 110
Bell, John W., 130
Boqua, A. E., 341
Boss, James P., 361
Bradford, Joseph P., 421
Brooks, Robert F., 57
Brookshire, J. A., 442 —
Brown, Marion, 258
Browning, John M., 400
Bruton, Jesse T., 259
Burch, Edward J., 81
Burch, F. Luther, 488
Burch, John W., 358
Butler, John, 317
Buttrum, William, 349
Byers, William, 58
- Caffee, Amos H., 92
Cape, John H., 346
- Carlson, Emil, 111
Carmani, William, 126
Carter, William M., 82
Cass, Amos A., 312
Chaffee, Francis W., 356
Chaille, Albert C., 268
Charlson, Frank E., 497
Chitwood, Stephen J., 108
Clark, A. Benson, 351
Clark, Jerry, 332
Clark, Monroe, 159
Clary, Thomas C., 325
Cline, William, 460
Cobb, Joseph E., 337
Cone, Thomas L., 468
Conklin, Harry R., 132
Cooley, George T., 410
Cooley, William C., 110
Cox, John C., 59
Coyle, Mathew, 383
Coyne, Thomas F., 306
Craig, Charles H., 520
Crain, R. H., 498
Crampton, M. C., 155
Crosby, Thomas J., 255
Crossman, Henry B., 311
Curtic, H. C., 286
- Dale, Hiram U., 272
Davis, George F., 238
Davis, Sanders T., 208
De Graff, Charles M., 342
Dick, William, 106
Dietrich, Jacob W., 175
Dilworth, Robert F., 118
Ditmore, Vinson, 1397

- Miles, James A., 449
 Miller, David, 403
 Miller, George W., 444
 Miller, Joseph C., 168
 Mills, John H., 107
 Mink, Henry J., 456
 Mitchell, Charles R., 454
 Mitchell, Jonas A., 365
 Moffet, Elliot R., 521
 Monk, Charles, 461
 Monroe, Lynn, 100
 Moon, Parker, 411
 Mooneyham, R. A., 261
 Moore, John S., 145
 Moore, Robert A., 519
 Moore, Samuel C., 503
 Moyer, William A., 500
 Murphy, Patrick, 65
 Myers, James, 433
 Myers, Joseph H., 162
- Nall, J. L., 419
 Nichols, James B., 391
 Nielson, Hans P., 481
 Nilson, John, 384
 Norsworthy, George C., 339
- Oliver, James W., 471
 O'Neill, James, 137
 Onstott, Abraham W., 276
 Osborn, A. J., 80
 Osborn, J. T., 490
 Owen, Carl, 109
- Palmer, T. E., 438
 Patrick, M. H., 505
 Pearson, George, 371
 Perdue, C. B., 418
 Phelps, William H., 88
 Pickerell, J. M., 486
 Poncot, Gustav, 477
 Poncot, Louis, 128
 Pool, G. T., 366
 Poundstone, Rezin F., 292
 Pratt, E. J., 125
 Price, William H., 470
 Purcell, James F., 182
- Qualls, Sherman N., 257
- Rackerby, W. C., 357
 Rader, George, 66
 Ramsey, Samuel, 330
 Reece, William, 513
 Reed, Charles W., 362
 Reed, F. W., 476
 Reel, James M., 231
 Rees, Freeman, 347
 Rice, C. A., 187
 Richardson, Jesse, 487
 Richardson, John M., 67
 Rinehart, Benjamin F., 186
- Riseling, Edward, 107
 Riseling, Levi, 101
 Roach, Cornelius, 96
 Roach, James, 262
 Roach, James P., 322
 Robbins, William E., 307
 Robertson, James H., 350
 Robinson, John M., 288
 Roper, W. H., 331
 Ross, James S., 121
 Routzong, W. C., 242
 Rusk, W. H., 340
- Sailor, William J., 450
 Sansom, G. L., 327
 Sayre, Edwin J., 141
 Schoolcraft, D. W., 401
 Schooler, E. Lee, 380
 Schooler, Isaac, 68, 390
 Schooler, John N., 390
 Schooler, Sarah, 390
 Senter, William M., 499
 Sergeant, John B., 69
 Sewall, William J., 129
 Shafer, William M., 309
 Shaffer, Charles G., 149
 Shaffer, Joshua, 372
 Shaw, Daniel M., 328
 Shippen, John B., 251
 Sholl, D. V., 399
 Shouse, Davon, 300
 Skinner, Fritz E., 441
 Smith, Campbell A., 525
 Smith, E. D., 191
 Smith, Henry D., 147
 Smith, Hiram, 447
 Smith, James M., 373
 Smith, Stephen A., 194
 Snodgrass, Hamilton, 199
 Spencer, John W., 220
 Springs, David T., 506
 Spracklen, Edwin E., 471
 Staples, Marion, 206
 Stebbins, George W., 161
 Stemmons, J. M., 70
 Stewart, Joseph C., 156
 St. John, George E., 443
 Stone, Lon, 302
 Stuckey, Silas A., 102
 Swanson, Swan, 221
- Taggart, Charles H., 398
 Tangner, H. G., 318
 Taylor, John H., 424
 Thompson, Elmer E., 348
 Thornton, James C., 146
 Tilley, A. S., 475
 Trigg, John C., 142
 Troup, James R., 122
 Tyler, Robert B., 126
- Vickrey, John, 502

- Walter, G. F., 139
 Wampler, John, 180
 Warren, F. H., 267
 Warren, John C., 213
 Waters, William, 472
 Watson, Willis M., 496
 Watt, John H., 430
 Webb, Albert C., 88
 Webb, James C., 10
 Webb, John M., 192
 Wheaton, George E., 246
 Wheeler, James, 288
 Whitworth, David M., 71
 Whitworth, David M., 71
 Widner, Martin, 222
 Wiggins, Thomas, 407
 Wilcox, Martin, 484
 Wild, James B., 91
 Williams, S. B., 177
 Williams, William M., 166
 Willoughby, John T., 72
 Wilson, N. U., 523
 Wilson, Robert A., 252
 Winter, Leslie W., 248
 Woodson, William H., 448
 Workizer, John G., 292
 Workizer, Charles J. G., 290
 Workizer, John G., 292
 Wormington, T. B., 437
 Yaryan, J. T. B., 246
 Young, George W., 11
 Zell, H. H., 129
 Zook, Jesse A., 171

HISTORY

OF

JASPER COUNTY, MISSOURI.

DESCRIPTIVE.

Jasper county is located in southwestern Missouri, bordering on the state of Kansas, a little north of the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude and about forty miles north of the state line of Arkansas. Barton county bounds it on the north, parts of Dade and Lawrence counties on the east, and Newton county adjoins it on the south. The county contains about six hundred and fifty square miles or four hundred and sixteen thousand acres of land, being about thirty-one miles long from east to west and twenty-one miles wide from north to south. The average elevation above sea level is one thousand feet, the county being on the south and west slopes of the Ozark mountain range. About three-fourths of its surface is gently undulating, was originally prairie land, and the balance was timbered, mostly of oak, with some hickory, walnut, sycamore and other varieties, skirting along and near the streams. The county is well watered, with many springs and streams. The principal streams are Spring river and Center creek, each of which form in Lawrence county, entering Jasper county at its eastern boundary, Center creek being about four miles south of Spring river and flowing nearly parallel to it, the whole length of the county, the two streams joining their waters near the western border of the state. These streams are fed by the north fork of Spring river, Coon creek, Dry fork, Buck branch, Turkey creek and by other smaller streams. Their fall is sufficient to afford good water-power to run many mills in the county.

The county is divided into nearly two equal parts by Spring river. While the northern part is more fertile and better, as a rule, for agriculture, there is

much fertile land in the southern part; and forming for the most part the great mineral belt of the county, the southern is by far the more valuable part of this wealthy county.

Nature has done a great deal for Jasper county. The climate is mild and healthful. The winters are short and never severe. The springs and falls are long and pleasant, and summers, owing to the altitude and the prevalence, at all times, of a gentle breeze, are not extremely hot, with uniformly cool and refreshing nights. The soil is productive, consisting in the bottom lands of a rich, black loam, and in the valleys and on the prairies for the most part is a rich mulatto soil. While in some cases a stony or boulder formation appears on the surface, there is very little waste or hilly land. The soil, at a depth varying from two to four feet, is for the most part underlaid with a sedimentary, overcapped with a glacial, formation, supported at varying depths by a number of sedimentary limestone strata. The northwestern part of the county is a different formation, being part of the great coal belt of Missouri and Kansas, and the soil consists of a smooth prairie and in some parts a sandy soil underlaid by a calcareous rock. The soil of the county is adapted to general farming, stock-raising and fruit-growing. Winter wheat, corn and oats are cultivated to a great extent. Dairying and the raising of cattle, horses, mules, hogs, sheep and all kinds of poultry are carried on extensively, together with gardening and fruit-raising. In good years the county has produced about two million bushels of wheat, which for the most part have been converted into flour by the large mills located in the cities and along the streams of the county. Jasper county excels in wheat-raising. Apples, peaches, cherries, pears and other fruits are grown. The raising of small fruits, such as strawberries, blackberries and raspberries, is carried on extensively. The strawberry crop of this county probably exceeds that of any other locality in the United States. The shipments of Jasper county's surplus products have, for many years, exceeded that of any other county in Missouri. The little city of Sarcoxie in each season ships over two hundred large refrigerator cars of

While the soil, water and timber of Jasper county make her rich as an agricultural, stock-raising and fruit-growing region, it is her great mineral resources and her vast mining industries that are the foundation of her greatest natural wealth. In this county are found lead, zinc, building stone, limestone, and some coal, brick and potter's clay. There are also found evidences of oil

The United States produces about one-fourth of the world's zinc supply,

and the greater part of this zinc product of the United States comes from the mines of Jasper county. The value of the product of the zinc mines of this county for the year ending June 30, 1900, amounted to \$4,601,358, and the value of the annual lead product of the county for the same year was \$780,022, making the total value of both lead and zinc \$5,381,380.

The lead ore is sulphide of lead, or soft galena, and the two forms of zinc ore are blende or zinc sulphide and silicate of zinc. The purest forms of galena consist of eighty-six per cent of lead and fourteen per cent of sulphur.

The purest zinc blende runs sixty-six per cent zinc, and silicate of zinc contains from thirty to forty per cent of zinc.

Geologically, this region belongs to the sub-carboniferous period. Lead and zinc ores are found together and in the same mines. Both of these minerals are found at various depths, from sometimes near the surface to, as yet, unascertained depths. At present the greatest depth to which mines are worked is about two hundred and fifty feet. The most of the mineral is mined at from one to two hundred feet deep. The mineral is found in pockets, layers and fractures, the deeper deposits often showing regular strata or sheet formation.

Jasper county also has in her limestone ledges a superior quality of building stone. It is hard, durable, possessing a fine grain and takes a bright, smooth polish—making it not only suitable for all forms of building, but also for monuments and walks. The walls of the court house in Carthage are built entirely of this stone, as are also the First National Bank building of Carthage, and other buildings in Joplin and Carthage. It is now extensively quarried and shipped, the various quarry companies operating along the bluffs of Spring river, near Carthage, and along Center creek, shipping about forty carloads per week.

Lime and brick are also burned and shipped.

Coal is mined extensively at Pittsburg and Weir City in Kansas, and at Minden in Barton county, Missouri, adjoining Jasper county, and to some extent in the northwestern part of Jasper county. It is also found in pocket formations and is mined near Carthage and northwest of there.

Among other transformations in Jasper county has been the character of wagon roads. From the rough natural roads originally traveled, the county now contains some of the best roads in the state. Added to a soil peculiarly fitted to making roads, the expenditure of the necessary money and labor, with gravel from her mines furnishing the macadam, have brought about this result.

The county has now some fifteen rural mail delivery routes, six of that number running out from Carthage.

ORGANIZATION AND EARLY SETTLEMENT.

Jasper county was organized in the year 1841. Crawford county had been organized in the year 1829, with Little Piney, on the Gasconade river, as its county seat, and the first movement which had for its object bringing southwestern Missouri under a local or county government was an act of the Legislature, approved January, 1831, which provided that "all that territory lying south and west of Crawford county, which is not included in the limits of any county shall be attached to said county of Crawford for all civil and military purposes, until otherwise provided by law."

In 1833 Greene county was formed out of the territory temporarily attached to Crawford county, as above, embracing all the territory lying between the Osage river on the north, and the Arkansas line on the south, and extending from what is now the line of Kansas and the Indian Territory, on the west, one-half of the way, eastward, across the state. Springfield, then as now, was the county seat of Greene county.

Barry county, from that part of Greene county embracing what is now the counties of Barry, Lawrence, Dade, Barton, Jasper, Newton and McDonald, was organized in 1835. Mount Pleasant, near where Pierce City now stands, was made the county seat of Barry county.

In 1839 Newton county was formed from the western part of Barry, embracing what is now Newton, McDonald, Jasper and Barton counties.

Then followed the act of the Legislature, approved January 29, 1841, by which "a separate and distinct county to be known by the name of Jasper," was created from the northern part of Newton county, including the territory now embraced in Jasper and Barton counties, except that a strip two miles wide off the south side of what is now Jasper county, was retained as part of Newton county. On this strip of land are now situated the city of Sarcoxie and a considerable part of the city of Joplin. While Hon. John M. Richardson was *representative in the Legislature* and through his efforts a change in the boundary line between the counties was effected in the year 1845, by which this additional strip, including the town *of Sarcoxie* was *added to Jasper* county and added to Jasper.

The act creating the new county of Jasper provided for the appointment of commissioners to select the "permanent seat of justice" for the new county.

which was to be located "as near the center of the inhabitable part of said county as practicable, due regard being had to the situation." The circuit and county courts were to be held at the dwelling house of George Hornback until the permanent seat of justice was established or until the county court should otherwise direct. The house of George Hornback, referred to, was located on the south bank of Spring river about two miles west of the present city of Carthage.

Samuel M. Cooley, Jeremiah Cravens and Samuel B. Bright having been appointed by the Governor justices of the county court, they met at the house of George Hornback on Thursday, the 25th day of February, 1841, and organized the first county court of Jasper county, thus setting in motion the machinery of a county government. Ellwood B. James was appointed clerk of the circuit and county courts and *ex-officio* recorder of deeds, which offices he continued to hold by successive elections until the beginning of the year 1859. However, during the summer of 1841, an election was held for county officers, and James H. Faris was elected clerk of the circuit and county courts and qualified as such, but before assuming office he died, and, at a special election to fill the vacancy, Mr. James was elected for a term of six years, and his incumbency of the office was not interrupted by the election of Mr. Faris.

The other appointments by the county court at its first session were: Samuel M. Cooley, presiding justice of the court; George Hornback, county treasurer; John Hopkins, county assessor; and Clisby Robinson, public administrator. John P. Osborn had been appointed the first sheriff of the county by the Governor.

The county court continued to hold its sessions at the house of George Hornback until the 28th of March, 1842, when it met at the house of John Pennington, which was situated on the hill south of Spring river and just south of where the Carthage Woolen Mills now stand in the city of Carthage.

The commissioners appointed for that purpose reported that they had selected the land south of and adjoining Mr. Pennington's residence for the "permanent seat of justice of Jasper county," the county court thereupon named the county seat "Carthage," and on the 19th of August, 1842, the county court, for the first time, convened at the "Court house in Carthage."

Barton county was formed from what was formerly the northern part of Jasper county, in the year 1855, and since that year Jasper county has embraced its present boundaries.

So far as known no tribes of Indians were ever permanently located

here, but this region was a favorite hunting and fishing ground for them. The clear and sparkling streams abounded in fish, and the prairies and timber lands sustained various kinds of game, especially deer, wild turkeys, quail and prairie chickens.

The Delaware Indians were early located near Springfield, on James river, and the Osages near Fort Scott, Kansas, and were in the habit of making frequent visits to this region before and after white people settled here. Later the Quapaws, Cherokees and Shawnees were settled in the Indian territory, near the southwest corner of Jasper county. Prior to its settlement the county had been traversed, also, by the white frontiersmen in hunting and trapping expeditions. There are traditions and evidences of Spanish adventurers, at a very early date, stopping for a time, searching for gold and silver; and they doubtless made the first discoveries of lead.

The first permanent settlement of Jasper county was in the year 1831. In that year Thacker Vivion emigrated from the state of Kentucky and located in the southeast corner of what afterwards became Jasper county, on Center creek, at the site of what is now the city of Sarcxie. In that same year John M. Fullerton came from Kentucky and settled near Vivion.

The early settlers, for the most part, came from Tennessee and North Carolina, and some came from Kentucky, Illinois and other states. They generally located along the streams, principally on Center creek and Spring river. The prairie lands were, as a rule, only regarded as fit for grazing, and not suitable for cultivation.

In 1833 Ephraim Beasley and Hiram Hanford also settled near Sarcxie. Ephraim Jenkins settled south of Center creek on what afterwards was known as Jenkins creek. Isaac Seela with his family also settled near Sarcxie. Abraham Onstott with his family, Thomas Boxley, Tryon Gibson, Isaac Gibson, William Gibson and John W. Gibson settled on Center creek south and southwest of where Carthage now stands.

Abraham Onstott had emigrated from North Carolina, stopping for a time in Kentucky and Indiana, and later, as early as 1816, when Missouri was still a territory, he settled in what is now Pike county, Missouri. In 1832 he visited what is now Jasper county to look at the country, and the next year moved with his family to this county. His neighbors, Isaac Seela and Tryon Gibson and their families, accompanied him from Pike county. Judge John Onstott, the son of Abraham Onstott, who came with his father at that time, and William Seela and John N. U. Seela, then little sons of Isaac Seela, have resided in Jasper county longer than any other living residents of the county.

Judge Onstott, the oldest living pioneer settler of this county, has spent a long and most eventful life in this county and will be gratefully remembered for his sacrifices for the interests of the people of this county and his sterling integrity.

In addition to the above, among those who came to this county prior to 1840, before the organization of the county, were: William Tingle, Benjamin F. Massey, John M. Richardson, B. W. W. Richardson, James Hornback, John Hornback, David Lemasters, Ellwood B. James, Montalbon M. James, Hannibal James, Josiah Boyd, John C. Cox, Elijah P. Dale, and Robert J. Dale, his son George Hornback, Joohn Prigmore, John P. Osborn, Claiborn Osborn, William Duncan, John Henry, John Halsell, Samuel M. Cooley, Jeremiah Cravens, Samuel B. Bright, John R. Chenault, William M. Chenault, Clisby Robinson, Thomas A. Dale, Thomas Buck, James N. Langley, Dr. David F. Moss, William Spencer, Calvin Robinson, Rev. John Robinson, Banister Hickey, Middleton Hickey, Milton Stevenson, J. G. L. Carter, Robert R. Laxson, Washington Robinson, Nelson Knight, Rev. Greenville Spencer, Rev. Anthony Bewley, Rev. William H. Farmer, Charles Vivian (a relative of Thacker Vivian), Judge Daniel Hunt, Judge Rice Challis, Judge Andrew McKee, Hiram Thompson and John D. Thompson.

Many of these have held places of trust and honor. They endured the hardships and privations incident to a new country. They led honorable lives, and many of their descendants are among the best and most highly respected citizens of this county to-day.

Hon. John M. Richardson represented this and Newton county in the Legislature in 1845-6, and was Secretary of State of Missouri from 1853 to 1857, and was succeeded in the latter office by Hon. Benjamin F. Massey from 1857 to 1860. Among other things, Colonel Richardson enjoyed the distinction of being one of the eleven voters who, in 1860, cast a vote for Abraham Lincoln. John R. Chenault served as Circuit Judge of the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit from 1857 until courts were suspended by the war. Samuel M. Cooley, Jeremiah Cravens, Samuel B. Bright, Josiah Boyd, John Onstott, Milton Stevenson, Andrew McKee, Rice Challis, Daniel Hunt and John Hornback were Justices of the county court. Isaac Gibson served as Sheriff of Newton county before the organization of Jasper county.

Robert J. Dale, one of the pioneer settlers of Jasper county, who still lives in Carthage, first settled with his father, Elijah P. Dale, just east of where the city of Joplin now stands.

The first postoffice established west of Sarcoxie was at Blytheville, in 1840, with Elijah P. Dale as postmaster, and Robert J. Dale carried the mail once a week from Sarcoxie to Blytheville. On this route two other offices were afterward established, one at Diamond Grove, with J. W. Walker, postmaster, and another at Jenkins Creek, Major William Dunn, postmaster.

Thacker Vivian moved from Sarcoxie to a farm near to what is now Carl Junction, erecting a brick house thereon, and in 1843 or 1844 moved to Texas. The farm was afterward owned by his son, John Vivian, and his descendants, the widow of John Vivian, and daughter, Mrs. Jameson, together with the great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren of Thacker Vivian, the first settler of the county, still reside at Carl Junction, and the Vivian farm at that place has proved to be valuable mineral land.

None of the land of the county was surveyed and subject to entry from the government until 1836, and then only that lying east of range 31. The land lying west of range 30 was not surveyed until some years later. The county remained sparsely settled until after the Civil war, farming and stock-raising, with some little mining of lead, being about the only industries. The people, before the war came to disturb conditions, were contented and measurably prosperous, and were gradually improving their material conditions. Frame and brick houses were supplanting the primitive log structures; public schools were established and encouraged. A few plain church structures had been built at different places in the county; religious services were held in them and in school houses, and often in private residences and at the old-time camp-meetings.

Mills were erected along Spring river and Center creek—all run by water power. People raised their own breadstuffs, fruit, vegetables and meats, and to a great extent manufactured and made up their own clothing. The old-fashioned and healthful wood fireplace supplied necessary heating and to a great extent the means for cooking. It did not require much money to provide a good living, but the people lived largely within themselves by their own individual industry and the exchange of commodities between neighbors. The principal towns were Sarcoxie and Carthage and while they had not made a large growth they were building up in a very substantial way. Carthage could boast of a two-story brick court house, a brick academy, brick jail and a number of brick business houses and residences.

These were the conditions at the time of the breaking out of the Civil war.

THE WAR AND ITS INCIDENTS.

The results of the Civil war of 1861-5 were very disastrous to southwestern Missouri and especially to Jasper county. The war almost depopulated the county. Towns and farm buildings and other improvements were destroyed. So great were the destruction and change of conditions that after the war but little remained save the mere natural physical features of the country, dotted over here and there with the ruins of former homes.

Before the war the population of Jasper county was almost wholly of southern birth and quite a number of her citizens were slave owners. There had been practically one sentiment prevailing on the slavery question. Politically people were either Whigs or Democrats, the Democrats being in the majority. Of course, the Republican party had no organization or following in Jasper county. There had never been much political excitement, and men were elected to local offices largely on their personal popularity, without considering their political views. With the election of Lincoln and the movement throughout the south in favor of secession from the Union the feeling and excitement which soon culminated in war were aroused here as elsewhere, only more intense in these border states than anywhere else, and old neighbors and former friends were soon estranged and became bitter enemies. A state convention had been called to consider the position Missouri should take on the all absorbing question of secession. This convention met at Jefferson City, and while a sentiment in favor of adhering to the Union prevailed no definite action was ever taken. John R. Chenault, of Jasper county, was a member of the convention and acted with the secessionists. The sentiment in Jasper county was almost equally divided between the secession and Union parties. After actual war commenced in April, 1861, the bitterness between these parties increased and it was not long until hostilities broke forth in Jasper county in full force. The battle of Carthage was fought as early as the 5th of July, 1861. The Confederates in this state, along with the governor, Claiborne F. Jackson, having been forced to leave the capital, first retired to Boonville and from thence, in June, 1861, retreated southward, intending to establish themselves in southwest Missouri. General Sterling Price was already in McDonald county organizing an army, when the governor with his generals and forces under him started south from Boonville. General James S. Rains, a citizen of Jasper county and at that time the state senator from this senatorial district, had been assigned a command of some of these troops,

the state troops with the governor being commanded by Generals Parsons and Rains. Their object no doubt was to make a junction with General Price's army. In the meantime the federal forces were active, and having first gained control of St. Louis and central Missouri federal troops had been sent to Springfield in the southwest. In the beginning of July General Franz Sigel, with a small force of eleven hundred men, marched from Springfield to Neosho, probably with the intention of watching the movements of the enemy and preventing, if possible, a junction of Governor Jackson's forces with those of General Price. Arriving at Neosho, in Newton county, on the 3d of July, on the 4th the march was made to Carthage, and on the morning of the 5th General Sigel's command marched to a point just beyond Dry Fork creek, some seven miles north of Carthage, where on the prairie it encountered the force with Governor Jackson, numbering some five thousand state troops. It may be General Sigel expected another Federal force to follow Jackson from the north, and that while he encountered the Confederates in front another Federal force would soon come up in their rear, but if this was his expectation he was disappointed. The Confederates, although having the advantage in numbers, were not so well armed or disciplined as Sigel's men. The fighting commenced in the forenoon and continued through the day. Sigel had some artillery and the Confederates had none. Sigel would keep up the fight with the enemy in his front until General Rains' force of mounted men, poorly armed, however, would seek to flank him and get in his rear, when he would be compelled to turn his fire on it, at the same time gradually retreating towards Carthage. The battle continued until Carthage was reached, the last of the fighting being in the town. As night came on Sigel withdrew his force to the east, on the road toward Springfield, and the Confederates were glad to let him go and did not follow him beyond Carthage.

After General Sigel had started north from Neosho runners from there were sent to inform General Price of the movement, on learning of which, General Price with his command started for Carthage. On the day after the battle at what is now the Corwine farm, three miles south of Carthage, the governor's force was joined by that under General Price, where they rejoiced greatly on account of their "victory over the Dutch." The losses to Sigel's command in this battle are stated to be eight killed and forty-five wounded. The losses of the other side were considerably greater, being in the neighborhood of two hundred and fifty in both killed and wounded.

After this battle and during the whole course of the war the county

became a field for almost constant irregular fighting, robbing and destruction of property, in which the rules of civilized warfare were disregarded. All civil government was suspended and the county was not permanently under the military control of either army. Especially was this the condition of the western two-thirds of the county, including the town of Carthage. The eastern part of the county, including the town of Sarcoxie, had some protection from detachments of Federal troops sent out from Springfield and from its own militia organization. Nearly all the inhabitants of the county were forced to join either one army or the other or entirely leave the country. Many went to Texas and settled there permanently. Those of Union sympathies went into Kansas or further north.

Among the first acts of violence committed in the county after war had commenced was the robbery and murder of George W. Broome, which occurred in the summer of 1861. Mr. Broome was a native of Georgia and had resided in Jasper county a number of years, a young man, unmarried and living on his farm at Georgia City. He was quite wealthy, owning several thousand acres of land and was engaged in stock-raising and farming. He also owned a number of slaves, besides a large amount of other personal property, and was understood to have a considerable sum in money. A body of men, supposed to have been mainly from across the state line in Kansas, came to Broome's house in the daytime and murdered him, burned his house, seized and carried away his money and much personal property. This was the first assassination and robbery occurring after the breaking out of war, and aroused a strong feeling for revenge among Broome's friends, who charged some of Broome's neighbors with complicity in the outrage. Some of Broome's friends, citizens of Jasper county, soon after this, one night took out John Ireland, who lived near Broome, and after giving him a form of trial on the charge of participation in the murder of Broome hung him. Some prominent citizens of the county were afterward charged with a part in the hanging of Ireland. These events were only a prelude to the conditions which prevailed afterward.

Thomas R. Livingston, formerly a merchant and lead miner and smelter at a place near Minersville, called French Point, on Center creek, organized and led a company of men who carried on a guerrilla warfare throughout this region and are charged with much of the incendiarism and destruction of life and property occurring in this county.

Quantrell's band, which raided the city of Lawrence, Kansas, operated in Jasper county, and also another force, charged with burning the court

house at Carthage in October, 1863, and other similar acts, was Anderson's company of Confederates. These various local organizations operated independently of any of the main armies, and were controlled by none of the restraints of military discipline which applied to the armies of either side.

Colonel Ritchey's command of Federal Indians is charged with the murder of many inoffensive people, and with arson, robbery and with much wanton destruction of property.

There were also irregular bands of persons bent on robbery passing back and forth over the border between Missouri, Kansas and the Indian Territory, killing, robbing and destroying without much regard to whether their victims' sympathies and affiliations were with one side or the other.

As a result of this state of affairs the town of Carthage was destroyed—the court house being burned in October, 1863—and farm houses and farm improvements were mostly burned and destroyed. At the close of the war all that remained of Carthage was less than a dozen dwellings of the poorer sort, all else, including court house, jail, academy, business houses and dwelling houses, were destroyed, and the town was a heap of rubbish, exposing to view open cellars, standing chimneys and occasionally part of the brick walls of what had been some of the more pretentious buildings. Before the war closed nearly all the inhabitants of the central and western part of the county who lived to tell the tale of their privations and sufferings had been compelled to leave the county and seek safety elsewhere.

Other prominent instances of arson and murder were the murder of Dr. Jaquillian M. Stemmons and the burning of his residence. Dr. Stemmons was a pronounced Union man. In the spring of 1862 his house, located on his farm about three and a half miles northeast of Avilla, was surrounded by a band of men at night, and his house set on fire and he was shot down. The other members of his family escaped unhurt. The supposed cause for this attack was that a man, claiming to be a recruiting officer for the Federal army, along with a few of his recruits, were stopping at Dr. Stemmons'. Also James G. Ennis was killed at his home south of Georgia City by Indians supposed to belong to Colonel Ritchey's command, and his wife was so severely tortured as to render her a cripple for life.

Archibald McCoy was a leading lawyer at Carthage before and at the breaking out of the war, and was the county treasurer when the war broke out. Mr. McCoy was a native of Ohio, and an active, outspoken Union man. As the war progressed McCoy was much concerned for the safety of the county's money in his custody, especially after Governor Jackson and

his forces came into this region. Knowing the governor to be greatly in need of money to equip an army, McCoy concluded his safest course was, at least temporarily, to turn the county's money over to some good man known as a Confederate sympathizer. So, at his request, his sureties called on him and it was decided that the money should be placed in the hands of John J. Scott, who had been McCoy's predecessor as treasurer. It is certain that McCoy if he had to give up the money was anxious to place it in hands that would preserve it for the county and would not aid the Confederates with it. This matter was kept as quiet as possible. Mr. Scott kept the money safely until in October, 1861, and fearing longer to remain in Jasper county he prevailed on Judge John Onstott, one of McCoy's sureties on his bond, to take the money for safe keeping. He accordingly paid over to Judge Onstott the sums of one thousand and fifty dollars in gold and two hundred dollars in paper money. No one except John B. Dale, Onstott's wife and his little son, Abe W. Onstott, knew of his having this money. He kept the gold buried in the ground for nearly the whole four years it was in his custody, his son Abe alone knowing the spot where it was buried. It not being safe, for fear of its rotting, to bury the paper money, Mrs. Onstott carried it much of the time on her person until she was robbed of it by Colonel Ritchey's Indians. Judge Onstott remained quietly on his farm on Center creek until June, 1864, not taking any part in the war. By that time it became so dangerous to remain longer that he went to another part of the state temporarily, and his family soon followed him, taking the county's gold with them. He remained away until August, 1865, and upon the reorganization of the county government in the fall of 1865 Judge Onstott paid over to the newly appointed treasurer of the county all this money in the identical coin he had received from Mr. Scott. This gold during this time was at a high premium over greenbacks. If it had been suspected by the armed bands marauding the country that Judge Onstott was the custodian of this money they would have resorted to every form of violence and torture conceivable to compel him to give it up. Upon paying the money into the county treasury he related to the new county court the circumstances of his having received the two hundred dollars paper money and its loss, but the court insisting that he pay that money also, Judge Onstott sold his team and wagon to get the money and paid it to the treasurer in addition to the gold he had paid. In 1874, the first time after the war that a Democrat was elected to office in this county, Judge Onstott was elected county treasurer, holding the office by re-election for three successive terms.

Mr. McCoy remained in Jasper county until the early part of 1862, and feeling compelled to leave the county for his personal safety he started for Fort Scott, Kansas, but never arrived at his destination. His fate was long in doubt; his friends, continuing to hope him alive, made strenuous efforts to find him. Near the time of McCoy's disappearance a Confederate force under command of General (now United States senator) Francis M. Cockerill, passed south through this region, and it was first supposed that Mr. McCoy had been taken a prisoner by this force, and to seek to insure Mr. McCoy's safety and as a retaliatory measure the commander of a Federal force at Fort Scott, Kansas, sent to Jasper county and arrested William Tingle and John Halsell to hold as hostages for the safety of McCoy. It was later ascertained that McCoy had never been a prisoner of General Cockerill's command, and Tingle and Halsell were released and nothing could be learned of Mr. McCoy. It has since developed that Mr. McCoy went to Lamar on his way to Fort Scott and was there taken prisoner by either Quantrell's or Anderson's men, who took him to near Lone Jack in Jackson county and there shot and killed him.

Stanfield Ross was clerk of the circuit and county courts and ex-officio recorder of deeds of the county at the breaking out of the war, having been elected as the successor of Ellwood B. James at the election in 1858. As the county court at that time had probate jurisdiction he was the custodian of all the county records and valuable papers. By the movement of the Confederate forces to the south and Governor Jackson establishing his movable state capital at Neosho, following the battle of Carthage, that town became temporarily the Confederate state and military headquarters of Missouri. Mr. Ross not only accompanied Governor Jackson and the Confederate army to Neosho, but he took with him the Jasper county records and files of his office. Soon afterward by a Union military movement from Springfield the Confederates were compelled to abandon Neosho rather precipitately and Mr. Ross left with them, leaving the Jasper county records and papers in Neosho. Norris C. Hood, of Carthage, ex-sheriff of the county, and a Union man, learning of the condition of the county records, went to Neosho and loading them into wagons brought them to Carthage, and from thence he took them with his family to Fort Scott, Kansas, for safety, and where he kept them during the war, returning them to the proper authorities when the county was reorganized in 1865. Thus all of Jasper county's deeds and court records were preserved from destruction during the war.

CONDITIONS AND PROGRESS AFTER THE WAR.

The return of peace found Jasper county almost depopulated. Mail routes and postoffices had been discontinued, and the courts and all local civil government suspended.

In February, 1865, the legislature passed a law authorizing the holding of the circuit and county courts at a house to be designated by the sheriff at or near Cave Springs, but the county was not reorganized and the various officers appointed to fill vacancies existing, until in August, 1865. There was no place left in which to hold court at Carthage, hence by authority of the above mentioned law the sheriff recently appointed designated the brick school house near Cave Springs as the place to hold the courts until the county should provide a place at the county seat.

This school house was about three miles northeast of Sarcoxie, about two hundred feet from Cave Springs, near the residence of William Duncan and close to the line of Lawrence county. It consisted of two rooms, both on the ground floor, and had been known also as the Cave Springs Academy.

The clerk's office, with the county records, occupied one of the rooms and the other was reserved for the use of the courts. This place was practically the county seat from August, 1865, until June, 1866, and courts were all held there. By June, 1866, the walls of the old county jail at Carthage, which were left partly standing, had been rebuilt to the height of one story and roofed over and a brick floor laid, making only one room of the size about sixteen by twenty-four feet, and this one room served as clerk's office and court room, besides being used for religious meetings of all kinds for about one year.

On the re-establishment of the civil authorities many of the old settlers, who had been compelled to leave, returned to find, in many instances, their homes and improvements destroyed. Many had died and many others had established homes in other places, south and north, and never returned.

Northern troops had marched through and been stationed at times in Jasper county, especially from Iowa, Illinois and Kansas, and many of these soldiers so greatly admired the climate and natural resources of the country that they resolved to return here at the close of the war. Nearly all the old settlers who had been Union men during the war were now Republicans in their politics. Those who had borne arms for or sympathized with the Confederacy were disfranchised by law from voting, so that the Republican party was in control of the national and state governments and of the local offices.

It was not possible that the bitter feelings engendered by four years of war should be so soon obliterated as it has been from Jasper county. There were the first but two or three persons were, during the first year or two succeeding the war, who were not natives of the county, and they were not so warmly welcomed as the natives. These men, as a rule, were armed, carrying pistols strapped to his person, outside his clothing, and was prepared to defend his person and home. Strangers and new comers were welcomed and treated with great hospitality.

all hauled by wagon from these points. Notwithstanding the drawbacks, the settlement of the county was rapid. There were large bodies of land to sell at low prices. Those who had their farms in condition to raise crops found a ready market, at high prices, for all grains, fruit and produce at their doors, selling to new settlers and others who were not so fortunately situated. During those first years after the war corn, wheat and apples often sold as high as one dollar and a half per bushel.

Commencing with 1866 a large immigration flowed into Jasper county, mostly from northern states. The mild and salubrious climate, productive soil, and the well improved roads, rendered Jasper county an inviting spot. The counties north of this used to complain that from nearly all the covered wagons, laden with immigrants, the response was that they were "bound for *J-as-per* county," with the accent prolonged on the first syllable of the word Jasper, and they could not be induced to stop elsewhere.

In later years the wonderful mineral resources of the county induced another character of immigration and the building up of cities and towns. By the census of 1850 Jasper county had a population of 4,223. In 1860 she had 6,883—of the last number 350 were negro slaves; and notwithstanding the war and its ravages by 1870 the population increased to 14,928. In 1880 it was increased to 32,019; 1890 it was 50,500, and in 1900 it was 84,018, for more than ten years this county having been the third county in the state in population—the city of St. Louis and the counties of Jackson and Buchanan, of the one hundred and fifteen counties in Missouri, alone exceeding the population of this county.

The increase in population for the last twenty years has been mainly in the cities, towns and mining districts. The city of Joplin, with a population of 26,023 in 1900, is now the fourth city in size in the state. Carthage, with 9,416, is the ninth city, and Webb City, with 9,201, is the tenth city;

besides these three cities are several fourth-class cities, Cartersville, with 4445

In October, 1866, a threatening and unlooked for invasion of the county occurred, which for a time was a source of alarm to the inhabitants. Like

grasshoppers almost as numerous as sands on the seashore. They came from the west, flying through the air in such numbers as to obscure the light of the sun. As they alighted they covered the earth everywhere. In a day or two following their coming they had devoured every spear of grass, the newly sprouted wheat and every other form of vegetation, leaving the ground bare. When heavy frosts came they became dormant and died, and those persons who reserved their wheat raised a good crop the next season. In the spring of 1867, with the coming of warm weather, young grasshoppers hatched out from the eggs deposited in the earth the fall previous, and is for a short time caused alarm to many persons, they soon disappeared and no further harm resulted. This visitation of the grasshopper, however, did not extend to the eastern line of the county, but only a few miles east of Carthage.

A special feature that induced the early immigration to Jasper county, after the war, was the sales of the so-called "swamp lands" at the low prices

no swamps in Jasper county any more than there are snakes in Ireland, the natural drainage being such as not to allow their formation. However, in the year 1850 the congress of the United States passed an act to enable the states of Arkansas and Missouri and other states to reclaim the swamp and overflowed lands within their boundaries, by granting all such lands to the states, respectively, in which they were situated, in aid of schools. The state of Missouri in turn granted these lands to the respective counties wherein they were located. While the fact is notorious that no lands answering the description of those designated by the law are within the borders of Jasper county, commissioners were appointed who selected and reported practically all the lands owned by the government in Jasper county as "swamp and overflowed lands." These selections were confirmed in the year 1857, embracing about one hundred and twenty-five thousand acres in Jasper county, and being nearly all fine prairie land, among the best farming lands of the county. The title to all these lands vested in the county and the lands became subject to sale by the county, the proceeds constituting a permanent school fund,

which is loaned by the county court, and the yearly interest is distributed to the school districts for the maintenance of public schools. This is the principal source of Jasper county's great public school fund of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. During the years 1857 and 1858 the county disposed of these lands, first selling in tracts of quarter-sections and over to individuals at one dollar per acre, and latterly selling all of the remainder of these lands, about ninety thousand acres, in bulk, to George E. Ward, of Barton county, John M. Richardson being a silent partner with Ward in the purchase. The lands were sold to Ward at ninety cents an acre, and the county took Ward's note with security bearing ten per cent. interest per annum for the purchase price, due in one year from the date of purchase, and the county also retained the legal title to the land until it should be paid for. George E. Ward died during the war without making payment for these lands. In 1866 the interest of Ward's estate and of John M. Richardson to about seventy-five thousand acres of these lands was sold to William Frazier, of Ohio, Frazier assuming to pay the county's claim, which amounted, in June, 1866, to one dollar and sixty-four cents per acre, and which the county treated thereafter as principal of the fund. In 1867 Frazier's interest in most of these lands was sold by him to G. A. Cassil and some associates. Mr. Cassil came to Carthage and immediately commenced to make sales of the land at quite reasonable prices and liberal terms of payment.

Prior to the year 1869 Jasper county was remote from railroads. In the early days merchandise was hauled by wagon from Boonville on the Missouri river, having been shipped by boat from St. Louis to that place. Salt and other kinds of heavy freight were often shipped by boat to the town of Linn Creek on the Osage river, when the stage of water in the Osage would admit of navigation, and was then hauled from that place by wagon. Pig lead was hauled in wagons to these points for shipment, and on the return trip merchandise was hauled. In 1869 the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, then commonly known as the "Jay Road" (and now the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad), was completed from Kansas City through the eastern border counties of Kansas to Baxter Springs, and soon after this the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad (now the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway) was built from its former terminus, Rolla, to Neosho. Neither of these railroads touched Jasper county, and its prospect for a railroad for several years was not encouraging. The enterprising citizens of the county felt the need of railroad facilities and were anxious for the building of a railroad into the county. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Rail-

road was then building south from Sedalia under a charter granted in this state to the Tebo & Neosho Railroad Company, which authorized the building of a railroad from the line of the Missouri Pacific Railroad in a southwest direction and to leave the state south of the northwest corner of Jasper county. Notwithstanding its charter provision and the activity of Jasper county citizens in favor of its building into this county, this railroad was built from Sedalia to Fort Scott, Kansas, and thence to Texas, and all efforts for its building into Jasper county were unsuccessful, as were also efforts to bring other railroads, until finally, in the year 1871, L. P. Cunningham, then a lawyer at Carthage and an extensive real estate owner—now living in Joplin—and E. H. Brown, another citizen of Carthage, organized a local railroad corporation, under the name of the Memphis, Carthage & Northwestern Railroad Company, of which Mr. Cunningham was president and Mr. Brown secretary, to build from Pierce City on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, passing through Sarcoxie, Carthage and Oronogo into the state of Kansas. They obtained bonds to be issued on behalf of Peirce township in Lawrence county, and Sarcoxie, Marion and Mineral townships in Jasper county, and, securing the aid of capitalists interested in the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, this railroad was completed through the county in 1872, and is now part of the main line of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway running from St. Louis to Wichita and Ellsworth, Kansas. In 1878 a branch of this railroad was built from Oronogo through Webb City to Joplin and has since been extended to Galena, Kansas. Until the building of the Memphis, Carthage & Northwestern Railroad Jasper county had no railroad within her borders. Now she can boast of more miles of railroad than any other county in the state.

The next railroad built in the county was the Joplin & Girard Railroad, built from Girard, Kansas, to Joplin in 1876. This, too, was a local enterprise by Joplin's two pioneer citizens, Elliott R. Moffett and John B. Sergeant, the two men who first discovered the mines at Joplin. This was the first railroad built to Joplin. Now that city has five railroads. This railroad has also become part of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway system.

E. H. Brown, after his experience in helping build the Memphis, Carthage & Northwestern Railroad, obtained control of the charter granted the Lexington & Southern Railroad Company, and after beginning the construction of this railroad from Pleasant Hill, on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, south, he interested Jay Gould in the enterprise, and mainly through Mr. Brown's efforts the Lexington and Southern branch of the Missouri Pacific Railroad

system was built in the year 1880, from the north into Jasper county, through Jasper, Carytown, Carthage, Carterville, Webb City and Joplin to Galena, Kansas.

In 1880 the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad was extended east from Baxter Springs to Joplin, Webb City and Carterville, and also, about that time being built from Fort Scott to Memphis, is assumed the name of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad. This railroad has now been consolidated with the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad and runs its trains to and from Carthage over the track of the latter road.

In 1886 a local organization was formed at Neosho in Newton county for building a railroad south from that point and was chartered as the Kansas City, Fort Smith & Southern Railroad, which soon became known as the "Splitlog road," owing to the fact that Mathias Splitlog, an Indian, one of the wealthiest in the United States, who resided in the Indian Territory southwest of Neosho, became its heaviest stockholder. Principally with Mr. Splitlog's money this railroad was built from Neosho south into McDonald county to a point called Splitlog, and between which place and Neosho this railroad was operated for some time with only one locomotive and a few cars. Mr. Splitlog was a very interesting character. Although without education and necessarily lacking business qualifications, in many respects, to manage his large fortune, and being quite childlike and trusting toward those he believed to be his friends, he had a great love for machinery, and was withal a capable and orderly farmer and something of an inventive genius. After he became the principal owner of this little railroad he delighted to ride on the locomotive and never tired studying its mechanism. In a short time Mr. Splitlog disposed of his railroad to eastern parties, who in 1889 extended it north to Joplin and south also. The Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad was some time later built from Kansas City to Pittsburg, Kansas, and under the promotion of A. E. Stillwell was consolidated with the "Splitlog road," and in 1893 the railroad was built from Pittsburg to Joplin and extended south from the terminus of the "Splitlog road," making a continuous line of railroad from Kansas City to Port Arthur, Texas, on the Gulf of Mexico, passing through Asbury, Waco, Carl Junction and Joplin, in Jasper county, and now known as the Kansas City Southern Railroad.

de from short branches and numerous switches built into mining districts, this completes the history of Jasper county's railroads operated by steam. It now remains to notice her system of electric railroads.

Both Joplin and Carthage prior to the days of electric roads had an

experience with the local mule car, which made trips over some of their streets, but which was a very unsatisfactory service, most people who were able to walk or ride in any other form of conveyance shunning it.

In 1893 the Southwest Missouri Electric Railroad Company was organized and an electric railroad was constructed by it running from East Joplin to West Joplin and south on Main street in Joplin to the different railroad depots, and was built from that city through the cities of Webb City and Carterville to Prosperity, three miles southeast of Carterville. A. H. Rogers was president of this company, and the other principal stockholders resided in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, among whom was E. Z. Wallower, who built and owns the Keystone Hotel building in Joplin.

In 1895 the Jasper County Electric Railroad Company was organized by residents of Carthage, W. W. Calhoun becoming its president, the other members of its board of directors and principal stockholders being William McMillan, J. F. Harrison, D. R. Goucher, J. L. Moore, Robert Moore, C. F. McElroy, Isaac Perkins, W. E. Hall and F. H. Fitch, the latter of whom was superintendent of the road. This road was built from Carthage to Carterville to a connection with the Southwest Missouri Electric Railroad, and in 1895 the two roads were consolidated under the control of the Southwest Missouri Electric Railroad Company. The electric railroad was after this extended from Joplin to Galena, Kansas, making a complete and highly satisfactory electric railroad service from Carthage to Galena, a distance of twenty-eight miles, passing through Carterville, Webb City and Joplin, with a branch to Prosperity, besides street cars being operated on some of the principal streets of Joplin and Carthage.

In the early days of Joplin the method for reaching the county seat was either by private conveyance or by hack, and when by competition of the rival hack lines the fare between the places was reduced to twenty-five cents, it was regarded as a cheap fare for nearly a twenty-mile ride. When railroad connection was had over the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway, by way of Oronogo and Webb City, and a local train ran between Joplin and Carthage several times a day, the hack lines became things of the past; and now with an electric car service, at low rates of fare, running each way between the four leading cities of the county every half hour of the day and into the night, and railroad trains each way every two hours and less, citizens of these cities find but little inconvenience from living in one place and carrying on business in another, as is frequently the case now. The electric road maintains parks at different places, the most inviting of these being "Lakeside," on Center creek between Carthage and Carterville.

THE MINES.

Deposits of lead were known to exist in Jasper and Newton counties from their earliest settlement, but without railroad facilities there was not much profit in working mines; neither was the extent of these deposits realized, and mining for many years was carried on in a very primitive way. The first regular mining operations were at Granby, in Newton county. In the early 'fifties the Granby Mining and Smelting Company, organized by St. Louis parties, among whom were Henry T. Blow and Peter E. Blow, obtained control of the mining lands in that vicinity and erected smelters at Granby.

After this mining of lead was carried on to some extent, prior to the war, in Jasper county. The first mining in Jasper county, in anything like a regular way, was done by William Tingle. Mr. Tingle came to Jasper county at a very early day, being one of the first settlers of Sarcoxie. He emigrated from Maryland and entered first into mercantile business, and with B. F. Massey laid out the town of Sarcoxie. Afterward he left Sarcoxie and settled on a large farm on Turkey creek, near where Joplin now stands. He soon commenced mining lead, and erected a lead smelter, and also established a store, calling his place Leadville. He converted the lead ore into pig lead, which he marketed in St. Louis, hauling it by wagon to Boonville, on the Missouri river, and to Linn creek, on the Osage, and shipping by boat, bringing back goods for his store. Mr. Tingle owned a trusty, intelligent slave named "Pete," whom he brought from Maryland when he came to the southwest. Pete superintended freighting the pig lead from Tingle's smelter, having charge of several freight wagons and mule teams, bringing on his return trips merchandise for Mr. Tingle and other merchants living along his route. Mr. Tingle trusted his slave fully to make contracts and collect and handle his money. When the war broke out Mr. Tingle gave Pete money, a team and other property and sent him to Kansas, a free man. John Fitzgerald was for a time associated with Mr. Tingle in his mining and smelting operations. Next Orchard and Shelton erected a log smelter where Joplin now is and mined lead. After this and about the year 1855 William T. Orchard changed his field of operations from the Joplin locality to what became the town of Minersville (now Oronogo), and was the first to mine at that place.

Mining after this was carried on at a place called French Point, about two miles west of Minersville, by William Parkinson and Thomas R. Livingston, who were half-brothers. Both Parkinson and Livingston were killed during the war. They also operated a smelter and conducted a store. All of

these parties conducted lead mining operations up to the breaking out of the war. Quite a trade with the Indians from the Indian Territory was maintained at these mining points in the western part of Jasper county.

With the war all these mining operations were suspended, and during the war and for about two years thereafter very little mining was done in the county. The first mining after the war was at Minersville. In 1867 the Granby Mining and Smelting Company obtained control of the mining land at Minersville, which only consisted, at that time, of eighty acres, and let mining lots to miners and bought the lead ore from them. The company maintained steam pumping plants to drain the water from the mines. The mining operations at that time were confined to what was called the "circle" on the company's eighty-acre tract. Mining at Minersville (now Oronogo) has been carried on regularly and successfully ever since that time.

The next mining done in the county after the war was not until 1871, at what is now the city of Joplin, which, owing to the large deposits of mineral and the extent of the mining territory in that locality, immediately became the most prominent mining center of southwest Missouri, and has thus far remained such. On the discovery of the mines there a mining boom was forthwith inaugurated and miners and investors flocked to the locality.

One of the tracts of land on which lead was first discovered, where Joplin now stands, belonged to John C. Cox, an old settler of the county, who had occupied this land since about 1833. Mr. Cox had followed farming and at the time of the lead discovery was keeping a country store in part of his dwelling house and also a postoffice called Blytheville. Cox owned about six hundred acres of land in the locality.

Other land on which lead was discovered adjoined Mr. Cox's land on the south and west and belonged to Oliver S. Pitcher, of Carthage, who owned about seven hundred acres in a farm occupied by his tenant. This part of Jasper county was up to that time sparsely settled, there being no town in the southwestern part of the county and none of the immigration to Jasper county which was rapidly settling up other portions of the county had been attracted to this region.

Mr. Pitcher was one of the more recent settlers from the north. He had come to Jasper county in 1866, from Illinois, as the agent and representative of William Frazier in the purchase of the large body of swamp lands from Ward's estate and John M. Richardson. Mr. Pitcher, being a lawyer, conducted the negotiations on Frazier's behalf, and after the purchase of the swamp lands was Mr. Frazier's resident representative until the trans-

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD OF JASPER COUNTY.

fer of these lands was made to Mr. Cassil. Soon after coming to Jasper county Mr. Pitcher concluded to buy a large tract of land on which to make a farm, his attention being naturally attracted to the northern part of the county, where other newcomers were settling and where Mr. Frazier's recent purchase was located. So he selected a section of land near Preston, in the northern part of the county, which he concluded to buy. All of this section, save eighty acres in one corner, belonged to Frazier's purchase. Desiring to acquire the full square section Mr. Pitcher sought to learn who the owner of the eighty acres was, and discovered that the owner thereof had left the state and that this eighty acres and other lands were soon to be sold under execution for the debts of the owners. Pitcher, having purchased the judgment, bought not only the eighty acres which he specially desired, but all of the land sold at the sheriff's sale under the execution, among which was one hundred and sixty acres where Joplin now is. Mr. Pitcher, not until after his purchase, went to see the last mentioned land, and was so well pleased with it and the locality that he abandoned the idea of a farm near Preston and purchased more land in the southwestern part of the county and located his farm there. He acquired this land in 1867 and afterwards improved it as a farm, but his farming operations up to the time of the discovery of mineral had been rather disastrous and unremunerative. He had bought about two thousand head of sheep, intending to go into sheep raising extensively, but the sheep having been driven through from Illinois, proved to be diseased, and before the next spring had pretty much all died. But in connection with Mr. Pitcher's farm matters soon took a turn for the better and weekly royalties on lead and "jack" (zinc) proved more satisfactory returns than agriculture yielded.

Elliott R. Moffett and John B. Sergeant were partners in mining on the land of the Granby Mining & Smelting Company at Minersville. They had been associated together as mining partners in Wisconsin, before coming to Missouri. During the year 1870 the Granby Mining & Smelting Company, to stimulate mining, in addition to the prices it paid miners for lead ore mined on their ground, offered to the miners who should mine and turn in to it from any mining lot on its ground within a given time the greatest amount of lead ore, a reward of five hundred dollars, and Moffett & Sergeant obtained this reward under the terms of the offer. With this money as a capital they went to Mr. Cox and Mr. Pitcher and obtained mining leases on parts of their land and immediately went to work on their own account to develop mineral. They were so successful that it was not long until there was a great

mining excitement, and miners and investors were rushing to the Joplin locality. About the same time it was learned that lead was not the only mineral product, but the mines yielded zinc ore along with the lead. A city sprang up and a mining camp such as had not before been known in this locality was established. From working miners Moffett & Sergeant became wealthy mine owners and active public-spirited business men. In addition to their mining ventures they soon established a bank, were interested in the town of Murphysburg (later part of Joplin) and built the first railroad into Joplin from a connection with the Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, at Girard, Kansas.

Among those who went to these mines with the first mining excitement were William P. Davis and Patrick Murphy, who up to that time had been merchants at Carthage. On the east side of Joplin creek John C. Cox had laid out the town of Joplin City and Moffett & Sergeant and Davis & Murphy laid out the town of Murphysburg on the west side of the creek. Davis & Murphy acquired land and obtained mining leases to lands in the vicinity and operated mines and smelters successfully and were among the most progressive and active men in the mines and in other enterprises.

Hon. John H. Taylor and others, incorporated as the Joplin Mining & Smelting Company, purchased land from John C. Cox and mined it, their tract being along Joplin creek, and known as the Kansas City bottom.

Oliver S. Picher and his sons, Judge O. H. Picher and William H. Picher, carried on mining on the Pitcher land, their best mines being known as Parr Hill.

Judge O. H. Picher, before engaging in mining, had been a practicing lawyer at Carthage, later becoming judge of the court of common pleas of Jasper county, which office he had resigned to enter a firm of lawyers in Chicago. He and his brother, William H. Picher, early settled in Joplin and became identified with the mining and business interests of that city. Among their other interests they are now connected with the Picher White Lead Works, Judge Picher being now president of the Picher White Lead Works.

Hon. John H. Taylor first had his attention called to this county from reading the report of his geological survey of this state, made in 1854, by Professor G. C. Swallow, state geologist, in which he predicted that in future years parts of Jasper and Newton counties would develop some of the richest mines in the world. So, when Mr. Taylor learned of the big strikes of lead and zinc at Joplin, he went there from his home at Independence, Missouri.

No zinc ore was mined and sold until about the time Joplin was founded. Prior to that lead alone was mined.

In 1875, near where Webb City and Cartersville now are, was the next discovery of extensive deposits of lead and zinc. This was on the farm of John C. Webb, and was soon extended to land of J. G. L. Carter and up along the little creek which flows between Webb City and Cartersville.

The Center Creek Mining & Smelting Company, of which J. C. Stewart is president, obtained a mining lease on most of the Webb land and after mining the land for a number of years purchased the title to the land from Mr. Webb's heirs.

William A. Daugherty had become owner of the Carter land and associated with Thomas N. Davey, William McMillan and Charles C. Allen, who bought interests in the land. Messrs. Daugherty and Davey mined the lands and afterwards incorporated the Cartersville Mining & Smelting Company. Mining operations soon spread to nearby lands, embracing what became known as "Sucker Flat," Tracey land, Ealer land, Eleventh-Hour, Troup and "Get There." Among the mines of the county those embraced in what is known as the Cartersville district stand next to the Joplin district in point of production.

The mining industry of Jasper county has ever been extending and growing, with every indication that it will continue to develop. The territory where mineral is found has greatly enlarged to embrace other portions of the county. While the production has gradually increased, prices of ore have likewise increased. Of course, on account of the greater depth at which mining is prosecuted, the cost of producing the ore has increased. The first zinc mined in the county only sold for about six dollars a ton. Expensive machinery in the way of pumps, reduction mills, air drills, etc., are now found to be a necessity to the operation of mines, calling for the investment of much more capital than formerly. In the years 1898 and 1899, when the price of zinc ore ranged from thirty to fifty dollars per ton and lead brought about fifty dollars a ton, a great impetus to the mining industry was given and much money was brought into this district from the east for investment in the mines, and the field for mining and mining investments has been considerably extended. The old mining localities of Joplin, Cartersville, Webb City and Oronogo still lead in production, but new mining camps have been started, covering not only additional territory in the vicinity of the old fields, but operations have extended to Neck City and Alba in the northwestern part of the county, to Carthage and vicinity in the central part and to Reeds and

Sarcoxie in the southeastern part, so that the only locality of the county not now boasting the location of some good mines is the northern and north-eastern part of Jasper county.

The value of the annual production of lead and zinc in the county for the past few years has amounted to about five million dollars.

The stone quarrying industry may be properly noticed here. Jasper county has extensive deposits of fine limestone lying adjacent to Spring river and Center creek in the bluffs and hillsides. This stone is capable of standing a heavy pressure, is of fine grain, takes a beautiful polish and is easily worked into monuments or ornamental work, aside from use as a superior building and paving stone. Lime from these deposits of stone was first burned for shipment, taken from the bluff of Spring river, immediately west of the 'Frisco depot at Carthage.

Afterwards, in the year 1880, J. F. Garner, of Carthage, opened the first quarry, putting in machinery to quarry and saw the stone, on the Kendrick farm, north of Spring river, adjoining Carthage, on the line of the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Now there are six of these quarries adjoining Carthage on the north where stone is quarried and sawed, operated extensively, and two other quarries along Center creek, between Carthage and Webb City, and extensive lime works at Sarcoxie, from which point much lime is shipped. About forty cars of stone per week are regularly shipped from Carthage.

COURTS, COURT HOUSES, SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, ETC.

Jasper county's first court house was built in 1842. It was a frame building, one story high, located about midway of the north side of the public square in Carthage. The next building was a much more pretentious brick building, erected in the center of the public square, two stories high. The order for its erection was made by the county court in July, 1849, the cost not to exceed four thousand dollars. The contractor failing to comply with his contract, its completion was delayed, and it was not accepted or occupied by the county until May, 1854. This house was destroyed during the war, in October, 1863, and its ruins occupied the square until in 1866.

In the spring of 1866 the county court caused the old county jail building at Carthage, the foundation and walls of which were partly standing, to be rebuilt, and this building was used a year or more for clerk's and recorder's offices and a court room as well. After that, until the present jail

was built in 1872, this building was used as a jail and had an iron cage set up inside of it. This court house and jail was a small, one-story building, consisting of only one room, located nearly where the opera house at Carthage stands, east of the public square.

In 1867 the county purchased lot 17 on the west side of the public square at Carthage and erected a frame building thereon two stories high, using the lower story for court room and two rooms up stairs for clerk's office and probate judge's and sheriff's office.

In 1871 the county purchased lots and a frame church building from the Baptist Church Society, at the corner of Fourth and Clinton streets, Carthage, which up to that time had been used by the Baptist church and which was thereafter used for a court house, and after that, on the lots adjoining on the east, the present jail building was erected. The courts were held in this old church building until it was burned down in 1887.

Some of the county offices occupied part of the new jail building and office room for the others was rented. After the burning of the old Baptist church building the county was compelled to rent rooms for courts and offices, both in Carthage and Joplin, until the building of the present court houses at Carthage and Joplin.

As an appropriation for building public buildings or issuing of bonds therefor, under the constitution of this state, can only be made upon a favorable vote of two-thirds of the voters of the county, the building of court houses was delayed. With so many rival towns and cities a favorable vote was quite hard to obtain. The agitation for building court houses first took definite shape by the submission of a proposition for a court house at Carthage, alone. As might have been expected this proposition was defeated, hardly receiving a majority vote, let alone the necessary two-thirds. It encountered a great deal of opposition in the other cities of the county.

Afterwards a special election was ordered to be held on July 14, 1891, to vote on a proposition for erecting two court houses, one to cost one hundred thousand dollars, at Carthage, to be located in the center of the public square, and the other to cost twenty thousand dollars, at Joplin, to be located on a lot to be donated by the citizens. Fifty thousand dollars of the required one hundred thousand dollars for the building at Carthage was to be paid by the city of Carthage, in consideration of which said city was to own and use four rooms in the building; and the county was to pay the remaining seventy thousand dollars for the two buildings, and which was to be paid by the direct levy of taxes for three years, without issuing any bonds. This election

resulted favorably to the proposition by the required two-thirds vote; but the citizens of Webb City contested the validity of the election proceedings in the courts, and the supreme court of the state, on appeal, held the election void on the ground that it had not been conducted under the Australian ballot system, then recently adopted in this state.

Following this adverse decision substantially the same proposition was submitted over again to the voters, and at an election held on the 9th day of May, 1893, the proposition was again carried by an increased majority and under which the two court houses at Carthage and Joplin, one costing one hundred thousand dollars and the other twenty thousand dollars, were erected without the county incurring any indebtedness therefor, being paid for by three successive tax levies in the years 1893, 1894 and 1895, as contemplated in the order of the county court calling the election. The buildings erected under the orders and supervision of the county court reflect great credit on that body, and those who carried out the contracts for constructing the buildings.

The building at Carthage, costing one hundred thousand dollars, is an elegant three-story building with four fronts, to every street around the public square, the walls being of the Carthage stone. The building at Joplin is a good building for the money it cost, being a two-story brick building, with offices and court room, and some cells for holding prisoners. James A. Daugherty, of Webb City, was the presiding judge, and L. A. Fillmore, of Joplin, and Robert G. McMeechan, of Madison township, were the two associate judges of the county court, under whose faithful and diligent administration the buildings were commenced and almost brought to completion. The building at Carthage was completed and occupied during the summer of 1895, and the building at Joplin had been finished the fall before.

Prior to the organization of Jasper county, while this region was successively part of Greene, Barry and Newton counties, Charles H. Allen (familiarily called "Horse Allen"), a resident of Springfield, was judge of the circuit court. After this county was organized the first circuit court convened at the house of George Hornback, on February 25, 1841, with Charles S. Yancey as judge; James McBride as circuit attorney; Ellwood B. James, clerk, and John P. Osborn, sheriff. Robert W. Crawford and John C. Price were the only other lawyers mentioned as in attendance. Judge Yancey continued to serve as circuit judge until his death in 1857, and by appointment William C. Price was judge part of that year. Both Yancey and Price were residents of Springfield. Judge William C. Price, during the closing days.

of President Buchanan's administration, was the treasurer of the United States. He still resides at Springfield, at a very advanced age.

The circuit, then the thirteenth judicial circuit, was made up of Barry, Dade, Lawrence, Greene, Taney, Stone, Newton, McDonald, Jasper and Barton counties. In the beginning of the year 1858 Greene county was transferred from the thirteenth circuit to the fourteenth circuit. Thereupon John R. Chenault, of Carthage, became judge of this circuit and was serving as such when the war put an end to the dispensing of justice hereabouts for four years, and Judge Chenault, soon after the breaking out of the war, took up his residence in Texas and never returned to Missouri. There were no courts held in this county between May 11, 1861, and October 10, 1865, during all which time no county government or civil authority was in an organized state.

In 1864 John C. Price, of Mt. Vernon, was appointed by the governor circuit judge for this circuit and held his first court for Jasper county in October, 1865, holding the fall term, 1865, and the spring term, 1866, at the brick school house near Cave Spring. In June, 1866, an adjourned spring term of the court convened in Carthage, since which time courts have been regularly held at the county seat.

The terms of court in the early days usually lasted from a few days to two weeks. Circuit court was the greatest event of those days. The larger part of the population, men, women and children, turned out twice a year to court; and the grown persons took great interest in the cases tried and the "pleadings" of the lawyers. Along with the few local attorneys, lawyers from other counties were in attendance—Springfield furnishing largely the talent and greater number. The court was also a place for the gathering of politicians and candidates for office. Political speeches were a great feature of every court, whether an election campaign was pending at the time or not. Horse racing and other sports were frequently indulged. The first term of court which the writer attended in southwest Missouri was the spring term, 1866, at Cave Spring, where he met for the first time the then circuit judge, John C. Price, Governor John S. Phelps, Judge Thomas A. Sherwood, Judge Charles B. McAfee, Colonel John M. Richardson, Henry C. Young, Nathan Bray, Judge B. L. Hendrick and others.

Judge John C. Price served as judge until the beginning of the year 1869. B. L. Hendrick, of Mt. Vernon, having been elected in 1868, served nearly six years, until his death in the fall of 1874. Joseph Cravens, of Neosho, was elected in 1874 as Hendrick's successor, and Judge Hendrick dying a short time before his time expired, Judge Cravens was appointed to fill out

a month or more of Hendrick's unexpired term. The circuit at this time comprised Jasper, Lawrence, Newton and McDonald counties, and in 1877 four terms of court were provided for Jasper county, two to be held at Carthage and two at Joplin, in each year, as is the present arrangement.

In 1880 M. G. McGregor was elected circuit judge and was re-elected in 1886. In 1887 the circuit was reduced to Jasper and Lawrence counties.

In 1892 Waltom M. Robinson, of Webb City, was elected circuit judge and by the next legislature Jasper county was constituted a separate judicial circuit. At the election in 1894 Judge Robinson was promoted to the supreme bench, which position of supreme court judge he now holds. This necessitating his resignation as circuit judge, Edward C. Crow, of Webb City, was appointed his successor, as judge of the circuit court. At the election following in the fall of 1896, the present judge, Joseph D. Perkins, of Carthage, was elected to serve the remaining two years of Judge Robinson's unexpired term and in 1898 Judge Perkins was re-elected for a full term of six years.

In the winter of 1901 the office of additional circuit judge was created for Jasper county, and under the law creating such office the governor appointed Hugh Dabbs, of Joplin, judge.

Some idea of the growth of business in the courts, as well as along other lines, may be formed from the position of Jasper county thirty years ago, as one of six counties forming a judicial circuit, and now the county has two separate circuit courts in session almost constantly.

Prior to the adoption of the present constitution of Missouri, in the year 1875, there was organized for Jasper county a number of courts under special laws. Up to 1866 the county court had probate jurisdiction. In that year the probate court was organized and William J. Cameron, a lawyer at Carthage, was elected the judge of the court, but the court was two years after abolished and the county court again transacted probate business until the establishment of the Jasper county court of common pleas.

In 1874 a court of common pleas was established, with jurisdiction limited to Joplin and Galena townships, to be held in the city of Joplin. Galen Spencer, of Joplin, was elected judge of the court and served until 1875, when the court was abolished.

In 1869 the Jasper county court of common pleas was established and Oliver H. Picher, of Carthage, was appointed judge of the court and was afterwards, at the election in 1870, elected to that position. Judge Picher resigning the office in 1870, Edmund O. Brown, of Carthage, was appointed his successor and was afterwards elected to the office. At the expiration of

Judge Brown's term of office, by provision of the new constitution, these local courts were abolished.

In addition to Judge Chenault the other resident attorneys of Jasper county before the war were William M. Cravens, who was serving as circuit attorney when the war broke out, and was one of the sons of Jeremiah Cravens, one of the first judges of the county court of the county; Ben E. Johnson, Archibald McCoy and George T. Vaughn.

Archibald McCoy was killed during the war, and none of the others, after being driven out by the war, ever returned to permanently reside in the county.

James Allison was the first lawyer to settle in Jasper county after the war, coming in October, 1865, from Illinois. He left here and returned to Illinois about the beginning of 1868. William J. Cameron came about the beginning of 1866. He also left the county over twenty years ago. The writer came to the county in March, 1866, and within a little over a year of that time came Robert A. Cameron, L. P. Cunningham, G. W. Crow (father of the present attorney-general of Missouri), William H. Phelps, E. R. Wheeler and A. L. Thomas. Galen Spencer located at Joplin as an attorney soon after the founding of that city. The bar of Jasper county is now composed of nearly one hundred and fifty members, located in the various cities of the county.

By an act of congress to go into effect July 1, 1901, two terms of the United States circuit court and the United States district court are to be held in the city of Joplin each year, and a government building to cost one hundred thousand dollars is to be erected in that city, at the corner of Third and Joplin streets, the city to furnish the site for the building.

The schools of the county are a source of pride for its inhabitants. A great interest has always been taken to afford adequate school facilities for children and young people. The schools have gradually developed as population has increased, and there has been a gradual evolution from the rude log school house to the well appointed brick graded school and college.

Prior to the war there was maintained at Carthage an academy, located on the present site of the central and high school buildings—being a very creditable two-story brick building. This academy, at the breaking out of the war, was conducted by John J. Williams. At Sarcxie and other places in the country schools were held. I have before noted the fact that at Cave Springs, in the eastern part of the county, was a brick school house of two rooms. As early as 1841 Robert J. Dale, still living in Carthage, taught the first school es-

tablished in the southwestern part of the county, in a log school house erected by his father on Turkey creek, with twelve scholars.

From the sales of swamp lands and other school lands in the county has been accumulated permanent county and township school funds, amounting to about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the interest on which is distributed to the schools each year, besides the school funds distributed by the state and received by direct taxation on the property of the districts.

Including the various city school districts there are at present one hundred and twenty-three school districts in the county, employing over three hundred and sixty teachers—five of whom are colored. Over one hundred and fifty school buildings are maintained. About thirty thousand dollars was expended on new buildings during the year 1900, and the value of school property in the county is about six hundred thousand dollars. The enrollment in the schools at present is in excess of twenty thousand. In addition to the public schools of the county two colleges are maintained, which are briefly noticed further along.

In the early days the pioneer preachers exerted a great influence for the religious and moral upbuilding of the community. Religious meetings were held and religious societies were formed throughout the county. The leading denominations prior to the war were the Baptists, Methodists and Christians. There were no church buildings, either in Sarcoxie or Carthage, until after the war, although plans were maturing for such before the war. A Baptist church building, known as the "Peace Church," was early erected in the southwestern part of the county, on Turkey creek; a log Baptist church called "Freedom" was located on Jones creek, in the southern part of the county, and another one known as "Enon" was located on White Oak creek, southeast of Avilla. A Christian church was located at Fidelity, seven miles south of Carthage.

After the war great interest was manifested in spreading religious influences, preaching the gospel and building churches. The two branches of the Methodist church—the Methodist Episcopal and the Methodist Episcopal church (south)—the Presbyterians, Baptists, Christians and Congregationalists were early on the ground and organized for work, and it was not long until all the leading denominations were represented. Early in the year 1866 the conference of the Methodist Episcopal church sent out Rev. John C. Willoughby as a circuit preacher, who had the whole of Jasper county for his circuit, with Rev. Leroy M. Vernon as presiding elder of the district. Mr. Willoughby soon located his family in Carthage, and was probably the first to reorganize people into church societies. He preached at different points

in the county, from Sarcxie, in the southeast, to Medoc, in the northwest. As a result of these early efforts, continued to the present, the Methodist Episcopal church now maintains about thirty eight separate preaching places in Jasper county. The Baptists soon organized churches throughout the county, Rev. Caleb Blood being one of the leading ministers to come into the county at an early day after the war.

Aside from the many large and commodious churches now maintained in all the cities and towns of the county many churches are scattered throughout the rural communities, exerting a salutary influence for good.

The Jasper County Sunday-school Association was organized as early as 1868 and has been maintained ever since, being auxiliary to the State and National Associations, and has held its annual conventions ever since and has done efficient work in the organization of Sunday-schools in all the townships of the county. These Sunday-schools thus planted have in many instances resulted in the forming of church organizations and the building of church buildings. At present Jasper county ranks first as the best organized county in the state in the Sunday-school work, and has twice been awarded the first premium banner from the State Association.

The Young Men's Christian Association maintains its organization in the cities of Joplin, Carthage and Webb City. The association at Joplin has just completed a fine building at the corner of Virginia avenue and Fourth street; the value of its building and ground being fifty thousand dollars. The association at Webb City has also secured a location and is preparing to build.

TOWNSHIPS, CITIES AND TOWNS.

Jasper county has had fifteen townships since 1873, at which time the municipal townships were reorganized and formed as they at present exist. Prior to that time they were fewer in number, embracing more territory. Naming the townships in order from east to west the northern five townships are Lincoln, Sheridan, Preston, Duvall and Jasper; the middle tier are McDonald, Madison, Marion, Mineral and Twin Grove, and the southern five are Sarcxie, Union, Jackson, Joplin and Galena. Until recent years the county for the most part was composed of a rural population, farming, stock-raising and fruit-growing being the principal occupations, but now more than two-thirds of the population is located in the cities. The population of the various townships, including the cities within their boundaries, in 1900 was as follows:

Lincoln	721	Twin Groves	2,628
Sheridan	890	Sarcoxié	3,335
Preston	1,597	Union	1,377
Duvalé	1,092	Jackson	1,678
Jasper	1,175	Joplin	18,499
McDonald	1,203	Galena	32,937
Madison	1,184		
Marion	11,056		84,018
Mineral	4,646		

Space will not allow of anything like an extended history of the cities and towns of the county. Of course the first in importance and population is the

CITY OF JOPLIN,

The metropolis of southwestern Missouri. From the earliest settlement of this part of the state until recently Springfield has enjoyed the distinction of being the leading and most populous city, until by recent census Joplin is shown to be now the most populous, and no doubt as the center of this great zinc and lead mining district she has also become the most noted.

The little creek that flows through Joplin into Turkey creek had long been known as Joplin creek before any town was located near it, being so called after a pioneer Methodist preacher of the early days of that name. Rev. Harris G. Joplin came to Jasper county from Greene county as early as the year 1839. He was the first settler on what was known afterwards as Joplin creek. He settled on a piece of land at what is now the city of Joplin, building a log house, in which he lived near a spring at the head of the creek. Soon afterwards his brother-in-law, Fullbright, of Springfield, settled east of Joplin's, on land afterwards owned by Robert J. Dale. Of course at that early day none of this land was subject to entry or purchase from the government and these settlers had a mere squatter's right. Rev. Mr. Joplin improved a little farm and remained only about three years, at the end of which time he returned to Greene county, selling out his claim to one Josiah F. Pinson. Considerable lead had been mined in that locality before the war, and in 1870, when Moffett & Sergeant came there and began mining operations, soon discovering large deposits of both lead and zinc, two towns, one on either side of Joplin creek, sprang into existence, and from being a quiet, sparsely settled farming district the activity and disorder incident to a newly discovered mining camp were soon manifested.

Elliott R. Moffett, John B. Sergeant, William P. Davis and Patrick Murphy, on the 12th day of July, 1871, laid off and platted the town of Murphys-

burg on the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 3 in township 27, of range 33, which land they had purchased from Oliver S. Picher. This was on the west side of Joplin creek. On the 28th day of the same month John C. Cox, on the east side of the creek, laid off and platted the town of "Joplin City," on the east half of lot 1 of the northwest fractional quarter of section 2 in township 27 of range 33. Both towns were not long in spreading beyond these original boundaries, Murphysburg, almost from the first, becoming the principal town. They were each incorporated on the same day, January 20, 1872, as separate municipalities by the county court, enjoying each a town government and for a time maintained separate postoffices as well. The name of the postoffice already established at Blytheville was changed to Joplin City and a new postoffice was established at Murphysburg. At first there was a good deal of rivalry between the towns. The Joplin Mining & Smelting Company, of which John H. Taylor was president, controlled the mining land known as the "Kansas City bottom," from which a great deal of mineral was taken and furnished employment to a great many miners. Mr. Taylor and this company took a great interest in the growth of Joplin City, laying out several additions to the town on land bought from Mr. Cox. The company, in addition to erecting a hotel and a number of business houses, started the Joplin Savings Bank, which was the first bank in either town. A fire in the business part of Joplin City contributed to give Murphysburg the ascendancy as the business center and an agitation soon followed in favor of uniting the two towns under one municipal government.

On the 15th of March, 1873, the county court made an order incorporating the two towns under one town government, known as "Union City," but there was much opposition to this movement and the controversy was settled by the legislature, by a special act, approved March 24, 1873, incorporating both towns as the city of Joplin.

The city of Joplin some years afterwards incorporated under the general laws of the state as a city of the third class and has remained such ever since. With productive mines within its borders and surrounding it in every direction, combined with the enterprise of its citizens, railroads have been built, business and manufacturing have developed and the growth of Joplin has been rapid. By the census of 1880 its population had increased to 7,038, in 1890 to 22,000 and in 1900 to 26,000. From a rough mining camp it has grown in less than thirty years to be not only the center and leading city of this mining territory, but also a thriving business and manufacturing center

and a distributing point for a large wholesale trade. Much of the mining machinery used in the mines all over the district is manufactured here. The city has quite a number of large machine shops engaged mainly in the manufacture of mining pumps, hoisters, crushers and reduction mills.

The city has four leading lines of railroad entering the city, the Missouri Pacific, St. Louis & San Francisco, the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis and the Kansas City Southern, together with branch lines of these roads. She also has good street car service through the city by the Southwest Missouri Electric Railroad, which also connects her with Galena, Kansas, on the west and Webb City, Carterville and Carthage on the east. Another electric line has been chartered and granted a franchise over many streets by the city.

Perhaps the greatest manufacturing enterprise in the city is the Picher White Lead Works. These works were erected in 1879 by George T. Lewis and E. O. Bartlett, of Philadelphia. Mr. Bartlett was the inventor of a patent process for manufacturing white lead from the fumes that had formerly gone to waste in smelting lead ore into pig lead, and he, in connection with Mr. Lewis, erected the works under a contract with the Lone Elm Mining & Smelting Company, through which the works passed into the ownership, after their completion and successful operation, of the latter company. After two years the first works burned down and were rebuilt.

In 1887 the Picher White Lead Company purchased these works, with which Judge O. H. Picher, William H. Picher and E. O. Bartlett, the original patentee of the process, and others are connected. This company is capitalized for \$100,000.00, but the actual capital employed in the company's business and represented by the property owned by it exceeds many times that sum, the works alone having cost in the neighborhood of \$300,000.00. These works now cover ten acres of land and employ one hundred and fifty men. They annually manufacture four thousand tons of white lead and smelt about eight hundred tons of pig lead.

Joplin's water supply comes from Shoal creek, three miles from the city, and she has both gas and electric lighting and a thorough sewerage system. Her hotels and business houses are equal to those of many larger cities, the Keystone hotel being six stories in height. There are many elegant residences. The schools and school buildings are among the finest in the state. She has some thirteen public school buildings, which have been erected at a cost of over one hundred thousand dollars, the high school building being a costly, elegant building. The teachers employed in the schools number over eighty.

THE CITY OF CARTHAGE.

The location of the county seat of Jasper county was made by the commissioners appointed by the legislature in the act creating the county in the beginning of the year 1842. Lot 1 of the northwest fractional quarter and the west half of the southwest quarter of section 3, and lot 1 of the northwest fractional quarter and east half of the southwest quarter of section 4 in township 28, of range 31, comprising three hundred and twenty acres of land, was selected before the government survey of the land, so that it was not until December 23, 1846, that the land was entered at the government land office by George Hornback, as the agent of Jasper county, and who, by a quit claim deed, conveyed the land to the county. Before this time the town had grown to a considerable size.

After the report of the commissioners, as to their selection, the county court, by an order of record of March 29, 1842, named the new county seat Carthage. The first plat of the town, dedicating the public square and seven streets surrounding and near the square for public purposes and locating ninety lots, was filed in the recorder's office June 30, 1842, and by the orders of the county court these lots and others, as they were laid off from time to time, were sold by commissioners of the seat of justice.

What are now the public high school grounds, including also what are now the lots on Main street fronting these grounds, were on July 28, 1858, conveyed by Jasper county by J. Q. A. Walton, commissioner of the seat of justice of Jasper county, to the board of trustees of the Carthage Female Academy, which institution had been incorporated by a special act of the Legislature of the state, and on these grounds was erected a substantial two-story brick academy building, and school was conducted in this by John J. Williams, to which both sexes were admitted, until forced to suspend by the war. There was no public school in Carthage during this time. With the destruction of Carthage this academy building was destroyed, and after the close of the war these grounds stood unoccupied until in 1871. All the original members of the board of trustees of the Carthage Female Academy having died or removed from Carthage, save Norris C. Hood, a new board of trustees was organized, of which Mr. Hood remained a member, and the new board, on the 31st day of May, 1871, conveyed these academy grounds to the board of education of the town of Carthage for a consideration sufficient to pay the indebtedness resting on the Female Academy growing out of the erection of the academy building. The part of the grounds lying on the west side of Main street

was sold by the board of education for residence lots, and the remainder of these grounds, lying between Main street and Grant street, has ever since been held as public school grounds, what is now known as the Central School building having, soon after the acquisition of this property by the school district, been erected thereon at a cost of thirty thousand dollars, and in the year 1889 the High School building was erected on the same grounds, costing twenty thousand dollars. When the ruins of the old academy building were cleared away preparatory to building the Central building, the bell that had been on the Academy was found uninjured and was placed on the Central building and has been ringing ever since for the public schools of Carthage.

The land immediately west of these Academy grounds, consisting of about seven acres, had been, on August 30, 1848, set apart and dedicated by the County Court as a burying ground, and had been used as such until May 7, 1869, when the town had so built around it that it had become desirable that this public cemetery should be removed; so, by order of the County Court, this ground was transferred to the town of Carthage for a public park, subject to the right of the public for burying purposes, which right was to cease when other and suitable grounds should be obtained for that purpose, by the town. The town obtained such grounds and bore the expense of removing nearly all the graves thereto and has enjoyed, improved and beautified this old burying ground which is now known as Central Park.

The town of Carthage immediately before the war contained a population of about five hundred people located around and within two or three blocks of the public square in each direction. Shirley's Tavern was on the north side of the square; Norris C. Hood lived on the west side of the square and there were two or three stores on that side. William M. Chenault lived on the block cornering with the southeast corner of the square, and Jesse L. Cravens had a store there. James and John B. Dale had a store on the east side of the square. Judge John R. Chenault lived on the eighty acres of land immediately south of what is now the High School grounds and Central Park, the land being now in Lamb's addition to the city. He had his residence where Neill Platt has completed his elegant new house on Grand avenue, and his orchard was to the west and north of the house. The first place where the writer boarded after coming to Carthage in March, 1866, was at the log house, the former slave quarters of Judge Chenault, nothing but the foundation of his residence then remaining. Titus B. Housted lived on a farm north of town, including the bottom land south of Spring river. The Heusted family residence is still standing on the hill a little to the south of the Carthage Woolen Mills. Ellwood B. James had

a residence and orchard some distance east of the square, and his brother, Hannibal James, lived still east of that, where is now Dr. John A. Carter's farm and residence. North and west of the town, reaching from what is now Central avenue north and from Garrison avenue west, was timbered with a thick growth of trees, mostly black jack oaks. There was no road leading directly north from the square, but the road to the north crossed the river where is now the lower bridge.

Carthage was depopulated by the war, and all its buildings, except about six of the more inferior ones, were destroyed. Very few of the former residents returned to live there after the war. Norris C. Hood, Mrs. McCoy, the widow of A. McCoy, M. M. James, Mrs. Elizabeth A. James, widow of Ellwood B. James, William G. Bulgin and Amanda Glass, widow of Thomas R. Glass, with their families, returned and again resumed their residence in Carthage. Dr. A. H. Caffee, who had been a physician in the county before the war, and served as surgeon in the federal army during the war, settled in Carthage and in co-partnership with Captain J. W. Young started the drug business still continued by him.

George Rader, who was the first postmaster of Carthage after the war, was the first person to take up his abode there after the close of the war. He came in August, 1865, before any of the former residents had returned. He brought with him in a wagon from Fort Scott, Kansas, a small stock of goods, which he opened in an old building he found unoccupied. He continued as postmaster until March, 1879, nearly thirteen years, having been appointed May 18, 1866. He served for a time as county treasurer also, and was, after his term as postmaster expired, mayor of Carthage.

Dr. John A. Carter came soon after Mr. Rader and took up the practice of medicine, which he has unceasingly and with great success continued to this time. Thomas E. Gray, still an honored citizen of Carthage, came in the fall of 1865, and successfully conducted a mercantile business for a number of years. Griffith M. Robinson, Esq., who still resides a few miles west of the city, took up his residence in Carthage, and served some years as justice of the peace.

The first newspaper established in Carthage was printed in 1857 by James Kelly and was called the "Carthage Pioneer;" afterward the paper passed into the hands of Christopher C. Dawson and its name was changed to the "Southwest Star." After the battle of Carthage it is understood Dawson took his printing outfit and accompanied Governor Jackson to McDonald county, where he printed state script. In December, 1866, Thomas M. Gar-

land established the Carthage Weekly Banner, which was the next paper printed in the county, being Republican in politics. The Carthage Patriot, a Democratic paper, was started in 1870 by Albert W. Carpenter.

A district school was taught in Carthage in 1867 by Andrew J. Shepard, who had been a teacher in the county before the war and was deputy circuit clerk for William G. Bulgin, who was the first circuit clerk after the war. Mr. Shepard was assisted in the school by his sister Clementina, who became afterward Mrs. George D. Orner. The court room in the frame building erected on the west side of the square was occupied by this school when courts were not in session.

The first municipal government for Carthage was formed March 12, 1868, when the town was incorporated by the county court and a board of trustees for its government was appointed, and a town school district was also organized with the legal title of the Board of Education of the town of Carthage. Graded town schools were then organized, with William J. Seiber as superintendent, who had some three or four teachers under him. These schools were taught in a double building on the south side of the square, belonging to G. A. Cassil, until the central brick school building was erected.

The city of Carthage was incorporated by a special act of the legislature in 1873, and Peter Hill was elected its first mayor. Afterward, March 6, 1890, this special charter was surrendered and the city organized as a city of the third class, under the general law.

There was no church building erected in Carthage prior to 1868, when the Methodist Episcopal church erected the brick building still standing at the corner of Fourth and Howard streets. The Presbyterians soon after erected their frame church building, which is still occupied by them on Grant street, and the Baptists erected a frame church on East Fourth street, near where the jail now is, which they afterward sold to the county for a court house. Before this these denominations, as well as the Christians, had held services first in the court room and afterward rented rooms for their meetings.

The modern city of Carthage lays claim to being the prettiest city in the state. The location is all that could be desired, high above and on the south bank of Spring river, with excellent natural drainage—the character of the soil being such that with slight work and attention the streets are never muddy. Besides its location the beauty of the city consists in its fine streets and walks, its uniformly neat and commodious homes and the well kept lawns and shade trees surrounding them, and its parks and drives.

Central Park, located centrally in the city, having formerly been the town cemetery, contains about seven acres, and still retains many of the original forest trees, and is laid out into walks, grass plats, flower beds, and has a large fountain and basin in its center, in which sport numerous gold fish.

Carter's Park, near the east end of Chestnut avenue, is the property of the city, being a gift from Dr. John A. Carter. This park was originally part of the farm owned by Dr. Carter, on which he now resides, his residence and farm being just beyond the city and park and adjoin them on the east. The park consists of about eight acres of ground, and adjoining it is a large spring flowing from underneath a high bluff of limestone rock, and the creek, of which the spring is the source, flows through the park. The city's electric lighting plant is located in the edge of the park. The gift to the city was a valuable one and will ever remain as a lasting reminder of the generosity of its donor.

Adjoining the city limits and along the bluffs lining the north bank of Spring river are five stone quarries, where stone out of these bluffs is sawed by machinery and in some cases worked ready for the structures for which it is intended. These quarries employ about one hundred and twenty men, and shipments of the stone, to say nothing of the home demand, now amount to forty cars per week.

The city has a large woolen mill, employing about one hundred and twenty operatives, two large flouring mills, with a third mill a mile east of the city, their united capacity being about eight hundred barrels of flour per day, besides machine shops, furniture factory, bed spring factory and other like establishments.

The public schools of Carthage have always ranked high. Including her new high-school building, she has eight public school buildings, in which forty-eight teachers are employed.

In 1883 was organized the Carthage Collegiate Institute, which has building and grounds valued at twenty-five thousand dollars. This is a Presbyterian college, of which William S. Knight, D. D., is now president, and under whose leadership, while pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Carthage, the institution was founded.

Carthage is blessed with many churches, some seventeen in number, in which about all leading denominations are represented.

The city, being the county seat, is centrally located in Marion township, and in 1900 contained a population of 9,416.

Dr. Robert F. Brooks, who for about thirty years prior to his death

was a leading physician and surgeon of Carthage, by his will has left to the city his library of medical books and has also directed that on the death of his three sisters his real estate, consisting of a valuable tract of mining land near Joplin and a block of four business houses in Carthage, shall be sold by his executor and that the proceeds shall be paid to the city of Carthage and held in trust to be used for the erection and maintenance of a public hospital in the city.

WEBB CITY

Is located in Joplin township, with the city of Carterville adjoining it on the east, from which it is separated by a small creek and a string of zinc and lead mines stretching up and down the creek.

On September 10, 1875, John C. Webb, the original proprietor of the city and from whom it took its name, filed with the recorder of deeds of Jasper county the plat of the town of Webb City, locating it on the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 18 in township 28 of range 32. Under the fostering care of Mr. Webb and the development of the extensive lead and zinc mines in and surrounding it the town grew rapidly, and has extended its borders by numerous additions beyond the original limits. Mr. Webb expended much money in aiding the growth of the place, erecting many buildings himself and doing all in his power for its advancement. It has had a rapid growth, the population in 1900 numbering 9,201. The power house and main offices and shops of the Southwest Missouri Electric Railway are located in this city. Aside from a good retail trade, quite a wholesale business is done, as well as a considerable manufacturing business. There are three lines of railroad passing through the city, the St. Louis & San Francisco, the Missouri Pacific and the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, in addition to the Electric Railway, which passes over the principal streets, reaching all the railroad depots, and furnishes quick and convenient transportation to Joplin and Galena on the west and to Carterville, Prosperity and Carthage on the east.

The city was incorporated as a city of the third class in 1890 under the general law of the state.

In 1893 was erected the Webb City Baptist College on ground donated to the college corporation by J. J. Nelson, occupying a beautiful site of about six acres in the western part of the city. The building is a large, modern-built, commodious structure, costing about fifty-five thousand dollars. In

this enterprise the college has been very liberally aided by citizens of Webb City, especially by Mrs. Elizabeth Chinn and E. T. Webb, the son of the founder of the city, who is now one of her most prosperous business men. The college is in a flourishing condition, with an attendance of one hundred and sixty pupils under the care of John W. Keltner, D. D., its president, and some thirteen teachers.

The city has also excellent public schools, employing twenty-eight teachers, with first-class high school and ward buildings.

CARTERVILLE

Is the center of an extensive mining territory. The mines in the city and immediately surrounding it, especially to the south, being the richest and yielding a greater amount and a higher grade of lead and zinc ores than any other mines covering the same extent of territory in the whole mining district of southwest Missouri. Probably more capital is invested, more expensive machinery used, and deeper and more systematic mining is done and with more satisfactory results than at any other mining locality in southwestern Missouri. The formation of the ground admits of comparative safety in mining it, a good cap-rock, as a rule, forming a roof to the mines, so that very little timbering to hold up the ground is necessary. The mines are well drained and the ore is quite generally found in stratified sheet formations. The city of Carterville quite naturally enjoys the benefits of the prosperous condition of its mines, and has some large manufacturing and mercantile establishments, a national bank, a good system of graded schools, modern brick school buildings, good railroad facilities, having the Missouri Pacific and the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroads located on the line dividing it from Webb City on the west, and the Southwest Missouri Electric Railroad passing through the city over its principal streets. It has for many years been incorporated a city of the fourth class, and, although adjacent to Webb City, has always maintained a separate municipal government and refused all overtures looking to uniting the two places under one city government. The plat of the town of Carterville was filed in the county recorder's office on the 9th day of September, 1875, by William A. Daugherty, James G. L. Carter and William McMillan, covering the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 17 in township 28 of range 32, the town being named after Mr. Carter who still resides on his farm near the city. Mr. Daugherty has

resided in the city ever since its organization, having been a very prominent, enterprising business man, and having conducted mining operations on a large scale, mostly in connection with Thomas N. Davey, and his son, Judge James A. Daugherty. Numerous additions have been laid off to the original town. The population of the city in 1900 was 4,445. A branch of the Electric Railway is operated from Carterville to Prosperity, and many switches and spurs from the other railroads are built to the mines. The Missouri Pacific Railroad has a branch from the city to and beyond Prosperity, which is likely to be extended to Granby in Newton county. Carterville is also located in Joplin township.

ORONOGO.

This city is located in Mineral township, nine miles west of Carthage and three miles north of Webb City. It was first known as Minersville and is the oldest mining town in the county. Lead was mined here as early as 1853, and mining was resumed here immediately after the war and was not prosecuted again at any other place until Joplin started in 1871. The town of Minersville was laid out October 20, 1856, by Stephen O. Paine on the south half of lot 2 of the southwest fractional quarter of section 31 in township 28, of range 32, on the north side of Center creek. On November 19, 1873, by an order of the county court of Jasper county the name of the town was changed, and it was in that order incorporated as the town of Oronogo (Ore-or-no-go), for the reason that there was another Minersville in the state, and the name of the postoffice, which up to that time had been Center Mines, was soon also changed to Oronogo.

Notwithstanding the length of time that lead and zinc mining has been vigorously carried on at Oronogo, it is, for the extent of territory mined over, one of the most productive mining localities in the mining district. The Memphis, Carthage and Northwestern (now the St. Louis & San Francisco) Railroad was built through Oronogo in 1872, Mineral township voting bonds to aid its construction. In 1878 a branch of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway was built from Oronogo to Webb City and Joplin, a distance of ten miles, which has been since extended to Galena, Kansas.

In 1868 the Granby Mining and Smelting Company obtained control of the mines at this place and have carried on extensive mining operations here ever since. Colonel J. Morris Young was the first superintendent for that company and resided at Oronogo for many years—representing Jas-

per county in the legislature in the years 1869 and 1870. Judge Charles E. Elliott was from an early day the leading merchant in Minersville and Oronogo. He served as presiding justice of the county court for the years 1895 to 1899, during whose term the court houses, commenced under the former county court administration, were completed. Ulysses Hendrickson, the first sheriff of Jasper county elected after the war by the Democratic party, has resided at Oronogo since coming to the county in 1866. The city is now a thriving, busy place, with a population in 1900 of 2,073.

SARCOXIE.

The oldest of the cities and towns of Jasper county is the city of Sarcoxie. At the site of this place was the first settlement within the borders of Jasper county—that of Thacker Vivian in 1831, as heretofore related. This occurred when there was no town west of Springfield; when there was no Jasper county, but when all southwestern Missouri was Greene county and long before any land of the county had been surveyed.

In 1834 the enterprising Mr. Vivian built a log water mill on Center creek, where is at present located the Boyd mills, adjoining the present site of the city. The mill brought customers in those days from quite a long distance, and the result was that stores, shops and dwelling houses soon followed its erection. Dr. Jewett started the first store, and in 1836 William Tingle and Benjamin F. Massey started a more pretentious one.

The town, at the first, was called Centreville, but when a postoffice was established it was called Sarcoxie, being named after a Shawnee Indian chief who frequently visited the locality and who made friendship with the whites, gaining their respect and confidence as a veritable *good Indian*.

In 1834 Thacker Vivian made entry of the land, at the local government land office, that was afterward platted as the town of Sarcoxie—the southeast quarter of section 8, township 27, of range 29, but the plat of the town was made and filed in the recorder's office much later, August 6, 1840, by William Tingle and Benjamin F. Massey, and a United States patent for the land was not issued until as late as November 4, 1859, to Tingle and Massey as assignees of Mr. Vivian.

Until after the close of the Civil war Sarcoxie was the most thriving and populous town in the county. The stage line from Rolla, the end of the railroad, to the southwest passed through the town. The city is located in Sarcoxie township near the southeast corner of the county on the line of the

St. Louis & San Francisco Railway, and is a very enterprising business place, having a population in 1900 of 1,126. It was organized, November 6, 1883, a city of the fourth class. The burning and shipment of lime is among its chief industries. It has a large flouring mill, and wheat and flour are among its chief shipments. The Wild Brothers' extensive wholesale nurseries are a great feature in the business of the city, and much nursery stock is shipped by this enterprising firm. It is probably the centre of and shipping point for the greatest strawberry raising locality in the United States; hundreds of acres of land are devoted to this industry near the city, and in strawberry picking season the population of the city and its suburbs is increased temporarily to several thousand persons, and shipments of strawberries made not only by the car load but by train loads of refrigerator cars.

CARL JUNCTION.

At the crossing of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway and the Joplin & Girard branch of that railroad, and near to the crossing of the St. Louis & San Francisco and Kansas City Southern Railroads is this important little city of the fourth class, which is growing rapidly, being in the midst of an excellent farming and fruit-growing region, and also a region in which good mines are being developed. In 1900 its population was 1,177. The town of Carl Junction was laid out and platted by Charles L. Skinner on the 14th day of April, 1877. It is located in Twin Grove township, on section 6 in township 28, of range 33, about fifteen miles west of Carthage and eight miles north of Joplin.

JASPER

Is a city of 627 inhabitants on the line of the Missouri Pacific Railway in the northern part of the county, surrounded by a rich and productive farming country, in Preston township. The plat of the town was filed on the 26th day of April, 1881, by D. A. Harrison, and is located on sections 23 and 24 in township 30, of range 31, ten miles north of Carthage.

OTHER TOWNS.

Among the towns of the county are Neck City, a new mining town in the northwestern part of the county, in Mineral township, having a popula-

tion in 1900 of 374. This town was platted March 22, 1899, by the Neck City Real Estate Company, on the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 8, township 29, range 32. The town has had a steady growth since its founding and has some very valuable zinc mines.

Two and a half miles southeast of Neck City and about ten miles northwest of Carthage is the town of Alba, located on the east half of the northeast quarter of section 16, township 29, range 32. It was platted by Stephen Smith and others March 24, 1882, and is located near the north bank of Spring river, in Mineral township. Besides stores, shops, church buildings and school house the town has a good flouring mill, run by water power from the river. Lead and zinc are also mined there.

The town of Belleville, about six miles northwest of Joplin, in Galena township, is another mining locality. This town has a branch from the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad, furnishing transportation for the products of its mines and for its commerce.

Duenweg is another new mining town located on the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 10, township 27, range 32, platted by J. W. Aylor November 5, 1895, in Joplin township, about six miles east of the city of Joplin.

Prosperity is a mining town in Joplin township, two miles southeast of Carterville, at the end of a branch of the Southwest Missouri Electric Railroad and on a spur of the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Other towns of the county are Reed's, in Sarcoxie township, ten miles southeast of Carthage, a station on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway; Asbury and Waco, in Jasper township, in the northwestern part of the county, about two miles apart on the lines of the Joplin & Girard branch of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway and the Kansas City Southern Railway. Smithfield, in Twin Grove township, in the western part of the county, on the line of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway; Cary, in Preston township, six miles north of Carthage, a station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad; Avilla, in McDonald township, ten miles east of Carthage; Medoc, Georgia City and Galesburg, in Jasper township, in the northwestern part of the county; Preston, in Preston township, about six miles southwest of Jasper; and Scotland, in Jackson township, two miles east of Duenweg.

These towns are the locations for local stores, shops and churches. Galesburg is the site of an excellent flouring mill, run by water power from Spring river. Smithfield has a flouring mill, run by power from Center creek,

and Avilla has a good steam flouring mill, surrounded by a most productive farming country.

PERSONAL SKETCHES.

DR. ROBERT F. BROOKS was born on a farm about one mile from Oxford, Ohio, on the 8th day of May, 1839. He was the sixth born in a family of ten children. His father, Kennedy Brooks, was born in Ireland of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His mother was Elizabeth H. (Butler) Brooks, born at Rutland, Vermont, and was a relative of General Benjamin F. Butler, the great Union general, lawyer and statesman. Robert F. Brooks was raised on a farm and first attended district school at his home, afterward attending Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, at which he graduated with the highest honors of his class, the class numbering forty-one. He then studied medicine, under the guidance of Dr. Goodrich, at Oxford, Ohio, where he did much toward assisting his preceptor in his large practice, and later attending the medical department of Michigan University at Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he graduated as a physician. He then took up post-graduate work in the medical and surgical departments of Columbia College and in Bellevue Hospital, New York city.

He served four years, during and after the Civil war, as assistant surgeon of the United States battleship Florida. In 1869 he came to Carthage, Missouri, and located in the practice of his profession, to which he gave his unremitting attention up to a short time before his death. He had a large practice as both a physician and surgeon, not only in Carthage and the surrounding country, but also in the other cities and towns of the county, where he was probably called oftener in critical cases than any other physician, and was recognized as the leading surgeon of the county. For many years he was the surgeon for a number of the railroads entering Jasper county. He was devoted to his profession, was a great student of books, and with a remarkable memory he was able to read and remember facts and principles.

Dr. Brooks never married. He always maintained a pleasant home in Carthage, which was presided over by his sister, Miss Lizzie Brooks, for whom he had great affection. His youngest brother, Peter Brooks, had studied medicine under him and became a highly successful physician in his native state of Ohio. When Peter's health had so failed that his life was despaired of he came to the home of his brother and sister in Carthage, where he was kindly nursed and watched over until his death, which occurred in

October, 1898. Six months later, April 19, 1899, Miss Lizzie Brooks died, and in less than five months Robert F. died.

Dr. Brooks was a lover of music and was a good singer and performer on the guitar. He took great interest and satisfaction in the cultivation of flowers, and was a man of fine taste, public-spirited and very liberal toward and considerate of the poor. He died at his home in Carthage September 6, 1899, after several months' illness, in which he fully realized that his sickness was fatal, and in which he made careful adjustment and disposition of his earthly affairs. He was a religious man, having been brought up in the Presbyterian church. By his carefully drawn will he disposed of his property in his characteristic way, with a view to doing the most good possible to suffering humanity. As he had devoted his life to relieving the sufferings of his fellow men, not only in a professional way but also in numerous other ways, so he desired that his property after death should be devoted to the same great purpose. His will provides that his sisters, Arpasia B. Brooks, Lucretia B. Miller and Annie M. Brooks, shall each receive five hundred dollars annually from his estate during each of their lives, and after the death of his sisters his executor shall sell all his property and estate, paying the money received therefor to the city of Carthage in trust to be used in either erecting or equipping and maintaining a public hospital. His library of medical books is willed to the city, to be kept and used in such hospital. The devise is a valuable and very generous gift. Besides valuable business property in Carthage Dr. Brooks owned a large tract of valuable mining property near Joplin. This final act of Dr. Brooks is the fitting consummation of a life spent in generous, worthy acts and loving ministrations for others.

JUDGE WILLIAM BYERS, former judge of the county court of Jasper county, Missouri, was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, November 14, 1818, being descended from Revolutionary stock, his grandfather having served as a soldier in the Continental army. Judge Byers was raised on a farm in his native county and after a course in the common schools he entered Chambersburg Academy, at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and at the end of three years graduated at that institution. Afterward he was engaged as a clerk in a store and in farming. In 1854 he removed to Iowa City, Iowa, and in 1857 to Springfield, Missouri, remaining there until the Confederates captured the place after the battle of Wilson's Creek, when he returned to Iowa, locating this time at Marion, and where he established himself in the dry-goods business. At the close of the war he returned to southwest Missouri,

locating this time at Carthage. In 1872 he became one of the first citizens of Joplin after that place had started, where he lived until the time of his death.

Judge Byers, by judicious business and real-estate investments, became quite wealthy. In connection with Patrick Murphy, Mr. Byers laid off additions both to Murphysburg and later to the city of Joplin, one of these suburban additions being a long time popularly known as Byersville. In 1875 Judge Byers, under the law as it then was, was appointed by Governor Hardin sole judge of the county court, and at the election in 1878 was elected to another term of four years. His administration of county affairs was marked with firmness and a desire to serve the best interests of the people of the county. He was a Democrat and always acted with that party.

On March 20, 1854, at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, he married Miss Martha L. Jeffrey, who after a short residence in Iowa City died there, after her husband's removal to that place. Judge Byers never remarried and had no children. He died at Joplin in November, 1890, one of the most highly respected citizens of the county, his estate being distributed to his surviving brothers and sisters and the children of such as were deceased.

JUDGE JOHN C. COX was one of the pioneer settlers of Jasper county, locating at the present site of the city of Joplin in June, 1838. He was born in Burke county, North Carolina, September 6, 1811. His parents were David and Lucy (Branch) Cox, both natives of North Carolina. When Judge Cox was eight years old his parents removed to Jackson county, Tennessee, locating on a farm. Judge Cox was raised on a farm and received a fair education in the neighborhood schools. His father was sheriff of Jackson county for six years, during which time the son served as deputy. After coming to Jackson county, Missouri, Judge Cox entered a large body of land in the southwestern part of the county, which he improved as a farm, continuing to live there until his death, except that during the latter years of the Civil war he was compelled to reside temporarily at Neosho, Newton county, returning in the fall of 1865 to find his house and other improvements destroyed. He immediately set about re-improving his place and erected the brick residence which still stands (now in the city of Joplin). He soon had the postoffice, Blytheville, re-established at his place and started a country store. Lead had been discovered on his farm prior to this, but no active mining was done on his land until in 1871, when Moffett & Sergeant procured a mining lease from him. From that time Judge Cox's income from royalties on lead and zinc became quite large, especially for a man of his simple and frugal habits

of life. He laid off Joplin City on his land and saw it grow to become a leading city of southwest Missouri. His manner of life, however, changed but little, and he and his family continued to occupy the old homestead without any elaborate changes.

Judge Cox was a man of integrity and business sagacity, and possessed the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. Although taking little active part in the Civil war, he remained firm for the Union cause. In 1840 he was elected a justice of the peace for Center Creek township, and he served thirty years as postmaster of the Blytheville postoffice. At the re-organization of the county after the war he was appointed county surveyor and was subsequently elected to that office. In the fall of 1873 he was elected one of the associate justices of the County Court of Jasper county. He filled all of these offices with credit to himself and with a high regard for the interests of the public, whom he served with fidelity.

August 23, 1837, Judge Cox married Sarah A. Mercer, in Jackson county, Tennessee, and they became the parents of eleven children, viz.: Lucy J., David S., Edward M., John C., Jr., Minerva J., Cassius E., William F., Sarah A., Samuel B., James J. and Benjamin F., who all lived to manhood and womanhood and all but Lucy J. and David still survive. Judge Cox died January 23, 1890, and his wife died within two years after the death of her husband. Both had attained to a good old age.

DR. THOMAS DONEHOO, a physician and druggist, now deceased, was born in May, 1838, in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. His father, John Donehoo, was born in Ireland, and his mother, Belle (McElhaney) Donehoo, was a native of Virginia. At the age of sixteen Thomas, being thrown on his own resources, came to Platte county, Missouri, settling in Weston, where he studied medicine, and in 1861 he was graduated at the St. Louis Medical College. He located at Easton, Leavenworth county, Kansas, where he successfully practiced his profession until his removal to Medoc, Jasper county, Missouri, in May, 1867. Here he opened a drug store and also had an extensive practice of medicine. In 1875 Dr. Donehoo purchased a stock of dry goods and groceries, continuing his other business, along with making occasional investments in real estate and buying and shipping stock.

Aside from being a physician of skill and ability, the Doctor was a business man of first class ability and integrity, and by industry and

faithfulness to business amassed quite a fortune. While a resident of Kansas he married Miss Frances Creech. John J. Donehoo, his son, is a druggist in the city of Joplin. Dr. Donehoo died at Medoc in February, 1894.

NORRIS C. HOOD, a prominent pioneer settler of Jasper county, whose memory is worthy of being cherished by later generations, was born in South Carolina, on the 14th of March, 1811, the son of Thomas and Martha Hood. Some years after his birth the family removed to Tennessee. Norris received a good education for the opportunities offered in the south in his early days. He was raised on a farm and for the most part followed farming throughout his life. On the 15th of January, 1833, he married Melinda Bond, in Monroe county, Tennessee, and continued a resident of that state until he moved with his wife and children to Jasper county, Missouri, in October, 1852, and settled a good farm on Center Creek three miles west of Sarcxie.

In the fall of 1856 Mr. Hood was elected sheriff of Jasper county and was re-elected to the same office in 1858, serving until the beginning of 1861. While serving as sheriff he removed his family to Carthage, building a residence on lots fronting the public square, along the west side, on what is now the location of the Regan block.

Notwithstanding his South Carolina birth and southern raising, at the breaking out of the Civil war Norris C. Hood took his position on the side of maintaining the Union and used all his influence to strengthening the sentiment in favor of the Union in Jasper county. He and his family were in Carthage when the battle of Carthage was fought, and after Stanfield Ross, the then clerk of the circuit and county courts, had removed the records of the county to Neosho, Mr. Hood, on learning that they had been abandoned by Mr. Ross at that place, took his wagon and went to Neosho after them. Soon after this, for safety, he removed his family and the county records to Fort Scott, Kansas, where he remained in charge of the records until after peace had returned; and when the county was reorganized he returned them to Mr. Bulgin, the newly appointed clerk.

His wife died May 10, 1862, leaving a family of nine children. Of these David C., Joel L. and Mrs. Mary E. Spence have died. Joel L. Hood died in the service of his country, having been shot at Stockton, Cedar county, Missouri, in October, 1864, while acting as a Union scout. The living children of the Hood family are Stephen M., who lives on the old home farm near Sarcxie; Mrs. Martha R. Freeman, residing in the Indian

Territory; Thomas C., who lives at Joplin; Amanda, living at Colorado Springs, Colorado; and Mrs. Lucy Cunningham and Mrs. Esther Dinsmore, who both live in Carthage.

In the spring of 1866 Mr. Hood built him a new house at the corner of Third and Maple streets in Carthage, to which he brought his family from Fort Scott, the former family residence having been destroyed during the war. Early in 1867 he was appointed treasurer of Jasper county and held that office until after the election in 1868.

Mr. Hood was an earnest Christian and a faithful, exemplary member of the Baptist church and took a great interest in his church and in Christian work generally. He was largely instrumental in establishing a Baptist church in Carthage after the war and in erecting its present church edifice. He made his house a temporary home at all times for the preacher of the gospel. He was prominent also as a member of the Masonic fraternity and for a number of years was treasurer of Carthage Lodge. He died at his home in Carthage on the 23d day of February, 1870.

JUDGE JOHN HORNBACK, one of the earliest settlers of Jasper county and one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of the county, was born in Champaign county, Ohio, August 24, 1827. His father was James Hornback, who when John was only four years old removed to Indiana and thence, in October, 1838, to Jasper county, Missouri. His father settled on a farm about five miles southwest of Carthage before the land was surveyed by the government, where both he and his son lived and died. John Hornback's education was such as was afforded in the early days of Jasper county, but these opportunities he had improved to the utmost so as to become a man of fair educational attainments and able to clearly and forcibly express his views either in public speech or in writing. He was a man of strong personality and exerted a great influence among the people of the county. He served as a justice of the peace for Marion township prior to the war, and his fairness and good judgment in his decisions gained for him a reputation almost equal to those educated in the law.

In 1862 Judge Hornback was compelled by the war to leave Jasper county and seek safety for himself and family elsewhere, and being a Union man in sentiment he went to Douglas county, Kansas, returning to Jasper county in the spring of 1866. While in Kansas he served with the militia of that state as a first lieutenant of the company to which he was attached. In the fall of 1866 he was elected an associate judge of the county court,

serving as such a term of two years. Judge Hornback was independent in his political views, and after the war did not attach himself to either of the old political parties. He was a strong and outspoken opponent of corruption and corrupt practices in politics and public place, and a sincere, earnest reformer. He became a leader of the Greenback and afterward the Populist party in his county. He always held the confidence and esteem of men of all parties among his acquaintances and was frequently called on to act as administrator of the estates of deceased persons, which he did with fidelity and to the unvarying satisfaction of the interested living representatives.

He first married, January 24, 1850, Miss Eleanor Walker, who died May 2, 1877, leaving eight children of this marriage,—five sons and three daughters. He died on the old homestead farm in Jasper township in November, 1899. It falls to the lot of few men to be so sincerely mourned and missed as was Judge Hornback by his large circle of friends, many of them the steadfast friends of a whole life-time.

ELLWOOD B. JAMES, one of the most prominent pioneer settlers of Jasper county, was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, June 10, 1807. His father, David, and his mother, Charlotte, James, were both natives of the Old Dominion, belonging to old Virginia families. Ellwood B. James was married in 1835 to Elizabeth A. Richardson, also a native of Virginia. In the fall of 1837, with his young wife and their only child, he removed to what is now Jasper county, Missouri, but what was at that time Barry county, the family of his father-in-law, Joseph Richardson, coming to southwest Missouri and settling in what is now Lawrence county at the same time. Mr. James opened a store at Centreville (now Sarcoxie) soon after his arrival. On the organization of Jasper county in 1841 Mr. James was appointed by the county court clerk of the circuit and county courts and ex-officio recorder of deeds of the new county, which office he continued to hold by successive elections until the beginning of 1859,—a continuous service of eighteen years. When Carthage was laid out he moved his family and store to Carthage and continued his mercantile business until 1844, when he closed it out and devoted his attention wholly to the duties of his office.

In 1857 Mr. James, in partnership with his son, again engaged in mercantile business at Carthage, under the firm name of M. M. James & Company, which business was sold out by them shortly before Mr. James' death, which occurred on the 31st of March, 1860.

Ellwood B. James was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and also a prominent Mason. His wife survived him many years, living after his death at Carthage, except the time she was compelled to absent herself by war. Their children were Montalbon M., born in Virginia; Mary S. Holman, wife of David S. Holman; Elmina S. Bulgin, wife of William G. Bulgin; George E. James, and Myra J. Wyne, wife of George M. Wyne.

Mr. James by careful management accumulated a considerable property, at his death leaving some valuable real estate in and near Carthage to his widow and children.

JUDGE ISAAC E. KOONTZ died at his home farm, five miles northeast of Carthage, Missouri, on the 23d of January, 1879. He was a native of Ohio, born in Fairfield county, December 6, 1821, and was reared in Lancaster, the county seat of that county, where he received a good education. When a young man he studied civil engineering and assisted in laying out the Hocking Valley canal. His father, Isaac Koontz, was a native of Pennsylvania. At twenty years of age Isaac E. Koontz married Miss Priscilla Pease, at Lancaster, and after his marriage engaged in farming, which vocation he followed during life, except that during the war he held a position in the internal revenue department of the government. In 1867 he sold his farm of over two hundred acres in Ohio and removed to Jasper county, Missouri, and located on the farm of nearly four hundred acres, on which he continued to reside until his death, with the exception of a year or two passed in Carthage.

Judge Koontz was a good farmer and business man and a man of intelligence, sociable and popular wherever known. He was a stanch Republican in politics, and in 1868, as the candidate of that party, was elected a member of the county court. During his incumbency of the office the jail of the county was erected and a railroad built into the county. Judge Koontz left a widow and five sons and one daughter surviving. Two of his sons and his daughter have since died, and three sons, George W., Isaac E. and John, are living.

HON. SAMUEL B. LA FORCE, deceased, was one of the prominent pioneer settlers of Jasper county. He was of French descent. His ancestors settled in this country before the Revolution and took part in the struggle of the colonies for independence. His father, Raue La Force, was a native of Virginia, and his mother, Martha (McGee) LeForce, a native of Kentucky. Samuel B. was born May 15, 1815, and reared in Pike county,

Missouri, receiving his education there, and in October, 1843, came to Jasper county, Missouri, two years after its organization, and settled two miles north of Carthage, on the prairie, overlooking Spring river and the town, where for many years he resided on his large and beautifully located farm.

During his residence in Jasper county, Mr. La Force was a leading citizen. He was elected and served as the second sheriff of the county, from 1847 to 1851, succeeding John P. Osborn in that office. The same year of his retirement from the sheriff's office he was elected a representative in the legislature for a term of two years. At the breaking out of the war he became an active Union man and acted as a guide for General Sigel at the battle of Carthage, July 5, 1861; afterwards he joined the One Hundred and Fifty-second Illinois Infantry, holding a captaincy in that regiment. At the close of the war he returned to Jasper county, again taking up his residence on his farm. In the fall of 1866 he was nominated as the candidate of the Republican party for the offices of clerk of the circuit and county courts and ex-officio recorder of deeds and was elected for a term of four years. Mr. LaForce was always a capable and faithful officer in all the public positions he was called on to fill, served his four years as clerk with credit, and retired with the respect of his fellow citizens. During his incumbency of this last office he removed to Carthage to reside, and survived to an advanced age, dying on the 19th day of April, 1899, at the age of nearly eighty-four years.

He was married April 13, 1837, in Pike county, Missouri, to Miss Lucy Brown, who died some years before her husband. They had two sons and one daughter, all now dead, the only survivor of the family being Mrs. Arra (Jenkyn) Murto, a resident of Carthage and a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. La Force, and a daughter of Mrs. Martha (La Force) Jenkyn, their only daughter.

PATRICK MURPHY was born in county Monaghan, Ireland, January 6, 1839, the son of Michael and Margaret Murphy. When Patrick was eleven years old his parents emigrated to America, landing in Philadelphia in January, 1850, and very soon located on a farm in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The son lived on the farm with his parents till about twenty years old, attending the common school and doing farm labor. In 1859 he came west and joined in the gold-seekers' rush for Pike's Peak. In Colorado he met with reasonable success in mining, but soon turned his attention to freighting over the mountains and across the plains. He was engaged in

this business for about five years, making his headquarters most of the time at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, and during that time crossing the plains thirty-one times. Leaving Nebraska in 1865, with William P. Davis, they came first to Fort Scott, Kansas, and engaged in the mercantile business. In August, 1866, Mr. Murphy located in Carthage, Missouri, to conduct a branch of their Fort Scott store, and soon their entire business was located in Carthage, Mr. Davis following his partner there. The mercantile business of Davis & Murphy was continued at Carthage until the fall of 1871. With the Joplin mining excitement the firm moved their store to the Joplin mines. Davis & Murphy and Moffett & Sergeant laid out the town of Murphysburg. The firm erected a lead smelter, purchased and developed mining land and carried on extensive mining operations, later organizing the West Joplin Mining & Smelting Company.

From the starting of Joplin until his death, Mr. Murphy was always recognized as a foremost business man of the city, taking a leading part in public and private enterprises. At a critical time in the history of the city of Joplin, when the lawless element were seeking to rule the city, the good-order element insisted that Mr. Murphy must become the leader of their side, and after an exciting contest he was elected mayor of the city. Under his administration Joplin became an orderly city. In addition to his mining enterprises, he became president of the Miners' Bank, on its organization, was for a time president of the Joplin Woolen Mill Company and vice-president and treasurer of the Joplin Water Works. He was a man of indomitable energy, of strictest integrity, kind-hearted, and a man who attracted to himself friends, and no man appreciated or valued friendship more.

November 19, 1868, at Carthage, he was married to Miss Belle Workizer, who survives him. Their children are Ida E., Howard C., Frank J., Ninun T. (now wife of Dr. Frank Mathews) and Nettie I.

Mr. Murphy died at Joplin in October, 1900.

GEORGE RADER.—The first man to settle in Carthage after the ravages of war had compelled all the old residents to leave the place was George Rader. Mr. Rader was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1829. His father, Henry Rader, was a native of Pennsylvania, and his mother, Nancy (Black) Rader, a native of Virginia. George Rader was reared and educated in Indiana, where afterwards he engaged in farming. In the year 1860 he went to the state of Kansas and at the breaking out of the war enlisted and served as a

soldier eighteen months, when he was transferred to the commissary department and served to the end of the war.

In August, 1865, he came from Fort Scott, Kansas, to Carthage, Missouri, hauling a small stock of goods in a wagon, which he opened out in one of the small buildings still standing in the town, near the southeast corner of the public square. The following May he was appointed postmaster, which office he held thirteen years. He served a short time in 1866 as county treasurer, by appointment of the county court, and in the fall of 1866 was elected to that office, but being then postmaster he failed to qualify under his election. In 1879 Mr. Rader was elected mayor of the city of Carthage and served a term in that office. For some years previous to his death, being in poor health, he did not engage in active business. He died at his home in Carthage, September 8, 1886.

Mr. Rader was twice married, his second wife, whom he married at Carthage in 1868, being Emily A. (Belt) Rader, who still makes her home in Carthage. The two sons of his former marriage are Martin and John, both residing in St. Louis. His other children are Malcolm M., also living in St. Louis, Mrs. Georgia Osborn, in Carthage, and Mrs. Lydia Billings, at Kingman, Kansas.

HON. JOHN M. RICHARDSON was for many years prominent in Missouri state affairs, commencing at an early date, as well as in the affairs of his home county of Jasper. He was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, September 8, 1820. In the year 1837, with the others of his father's family, he came to Jasper county, Missouri. His parents were Joseph and Susannah Richardson. At first, with his father, he settled on a farm, then in Barry county, two miles east of Bowers' Mill, on Spring river. Having received a good education in Virginia aside from farm work his first employment was teaching district school. He studied law at Sarcxie and was admitted to the bar soon after the organization of Jasper county, and was elected to the legislature as the representative of Jasper and Newton counties in the fall of 1844, being the second representative that Jasper county had in that body. He secured an addition of territory to Jasper county, taking the same from Newton county, which had the effect of placing the town of Sarcxie in Jasper county, and taking it from Newton. After some years he moved to Springfield, Missouri, and practiced his profession, and while there, in the fall of 1852, he was elected to the office of secretary of state for the state of Missouri, which office he held till the beginning of the year 1857, when

he again took up his residence in Springfield, and for a time edited a newspaper. Even in that early day, in Missouri, being in sympathy with the anti-slavery movement, he supported and voted for Abraham Lincoln for president at the election of 1860. He was a strong supporter of the Union cause in Missouri. After the breaking out of the war and when a federal force came to Springfield he attached himself to General Sigel's command and participated with him in the battle of Carthage. Afterwards obtaining a commission as colonel from the Union governor, Gamble, he raised a regiment of the Missouri state militia in the southwestern part of the state, and saw further service during the war as its commander, his regiment taking part in several battles, and also in suppressing the bushwhacking bands that were devastating the country. Colonel Richardson was one of the purchasers of the large body of swamp lands from Jasper county in the year 1858. Selling his interest in most of these lands in 1866 to William Frazier, continuing to own, however, four sections of land in one body, and having other landed interests in this county. In 1875 he moved back to Jasper county, locating at Carthage, where he made his home up to the date of his death, which occurred on the 1st day of May, 1889.

On the 2d day of November, 1843, Colonel Richardson married Malinda Stewart, of Jasper county, who died a few years previous to his death. Their children were Mrs. Kenyon L. Wilber, deceased; Mrs. Dolly Wyeth, a resident of Chicago, Illinois; and John M. Richardson, Jr., who continues to reside in Jasper county. His grandchildren, Mrs. Sella (Wilber) Blackeney and Mrs. Ruby (Wilber) Sloan, are residents of Carthage.

JUDGE ISAAC SCHOOLER, a successful farmer and stock-raiser and an ex-county judge of Jasper county, now deceased, was a native of Vermont, who moved to Ohio in the year 1818, being a pioneer of that state, living in Allen county and afterwards in Knox county. His wife was Sarah Schooler, born in New Jersey. In 1857 he moved with his family to Jasper county, Missouri, settling on a fine tract of land along Dry Fork creek, some nine miles northeast of Carthage, on which is a large spring, the stream from which furnishes much of the water to Dry Fork; the Schooler spring is known all over Jasper county. The farming and stock-raising industry of Mr. Schooler and his sons was quite extensive, they some years having six hundred acres in wheat, besides raising large herds of cattle. Isaac Schooler and his two sons, Hons. John N. and William R. Schooler, were strong Union men during the Civil war, and their united influence has been potent in public affairs ever

since. Isaac Schooler was a member of the county court during the years 1879 and 1880. His son John N. represented the eastern district of Jasper in the legislature for the years 1883-1884, and the other son, William R. Schooler, has since served as a member of the county court for four years, from 1897 to 1901.

JOHN BUNYON SERGEANT was born July 16, 1820, in Fayette county, Indiana. His father, Stephen Sergeant, was born in North Carolina, and his ancestors came to America before the Revolution and participated in the Revolutionary war. His mother, Susan (Mathias) Sergeant, was born in Tennessee. John's opportunities for education were limited. On reaching manhood he located in Wisconsin and became a lead miner. In 1867 he removed to Minersville (now Oronogo), Jasper county, Missouri, where he worked lead mines on the Granbys Company's lease, in partnership with E. R. Moffett. In 1871 he and Mr. Moffett obtained mining leases at the site of Joplin, Missouri, and thenceforth the firm of Moffett & Sergeant came to be widely known as successful business men. They organized and were principal stockholders of the Lone Elm Mining & Smelting Company, and their mining operations for years were the most extensive of all companies in Jasper county. Moffett & Sergeant also organized a bank in Joplin, and with Davis & Murphy were founders of the town of Murphysburg, which became the center of the city of Joplin. Almost entirely unaided, they built the first railroad to Joplin from Girard, Kansas, which was afterwards sold for about a half-million dollars. The Lone Elm Company, after the establishment of White Lead Works, became owner of the works. Afterwards Mr. Sergeant built the first flouring-mill in the city of Joplin, and built the first street railroad—a horse car line. This last enterprise was a financial loss to its promoter.

Mr. Sergeant passed a busy, active life, was a man of rare judgment and foresight, especially as to the business of mining, with which he was most familiar. He was an exemplary member of the Congregational church, and was at all times a kindly, Christian gentleman, always ready to help forward every good cause; and no man ever had occasion to doubt or question his honesty. The relations of friendship and confidence existing between him and Mr. Moffett in almost a life-time business partnership were most happy, and could be exceeded only by Mr. Sergeant's relations with his faithful and devoted wife and his children.

Mr. Sergeant, in the year 1849, in Wisconsin, was married to Pluma J. Richards, with whom he lived over fifty years, dying at his home in Joplin on:

the 17th of March, 1900. His wife survived him less than one year, dying March 12, 1901. They were the parents of eight children, viz.: Walter, W. G., Mrs. Helen Flagg, Mrs. Alice V. Campbell, Mrs. Jessie C. Owen, Mrs. Alma Craycraft and Misses Blanche and Irene Sergeant, six of whom are still alive.

DR. JAQUILLIAN M. STEMMONS, a leading early settler of Jasper county, was killed during the war. He was a native of Virginia, born in 1804, and while yet an infant his parents removed to Kentucky, where the son grew to manhood, and for many years he was a practicing physician in Logan county, Kentucky, where he was married to Miss Harriet Allen, a native of that county. In 1853 Dr. Stemmons, with his family, removed to Jasper county, Missouri, settling three and a half miles northeast of Avilla, on a farm of about four hundred acres, which for the most part he improved. Here, in addition to general farming and stockraising, he practiced his profession, his practice extending over the eastern part of Jasper county and into Barton, Dade and Lawrence counties.

Notwithstanding Dr. Stemmons owned a number of slaves, when the question of secession was advocated he was most pronounced in favor of adhering to the Union, and partly by his influence many of his neighbors stood with him, and during the first year of the war his neighborhood remained peaceable and he was undisturbed. In the spring of 1862 a recruiting officer for the United States Army came into the neighborhood, making Dr. Stemmons' house his temporary headquarters, and here he had gathered a number of recruits, when in the nighttime they were surprised by a squad of Confederate bushwhackers, who shot Dr. Stemmons and burned his dwelling. A man by the name of Duncan was killed at the same time.

Dr. Stemmons' first wife had died in the year 1857, and at the time of his death he was living with a second wife, surrounded with a large family, some of whom were small children. Dr. Stemmons' descendants are among the substantial, best citizens of the county, and nearly all of his surviving sons and daughters and their descendants still live in Jasper county.

JOHN C. WEBB, the founder of Webb City, Missouri, and the owner of a large tract of rich mining land in that locality, died at his home in Webb City, after a lingering illness, on the 13th of April, 1883.

He was born in Overton county, Tennessee, March 12, 1826. His father, Elijah C. Webb, was born in North Carolina, and his grandfather, a native of the same state, was a Revolutionary soldier. His mother was

Martha (Johnson) Webb. John was the second of a large family of children, and obtained his education in log school-houses in Tennessee. He grew up a farmer, first working with his father on the old homestead farm. In January, 1849, he married Ruth F. Davis, in Overton county, Tennessee, and set up in farming on his own account. Thinking to better his fortunes, in 1856 he removed to Jasper county, Missouri, and soon entered from the government two hundred acres of land and procured by purchase one hundred and twenty acres more. He farmed part of this land, erecting a modest dwelling, living for years unconscious of the hidden wealth beneath this soil. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil war he joined the State Guards, under the call of Governor Jackson, in which he served six months, then going south, where he remained during the greater part of the war. Soon after the close of the war he returned to his farm in Jasper county, Missouri. One day in 1873 he found some lead ore that had evidently been turned up by the plow, and on digging at that spot soon unearthed quite a quantity, at a depth of only a few feet from the surface. After this he laid out the town of Webb City and leased land for mining, receiving a royalty on the lead and zinc mined. His land produced these ores in great abundance and Mr. Webb was soon receiving a large income from his mines.

He was the same quiet, unostentatious Christian gentleman he had ever been. He was quite liberal with his money in behalf of those in need and in aid of public enterprises, churches and colleges. In laying out Webb City he reserved a block of lots for public schools, which he donated to the school district. He also donated the lots, and almost unaided built a commodious brick church, which he turned over to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, being a devoted member of that denomination. He contributed much to the growth and development of Webb City, building business blocks and many dwelling-houses.

Mr. Webb's wife died some seven years before him. Their children now living are: E. T. Webb, a leading business man and banker of Webb City, and Mrs. Martha E. Hall, wife of W. E. Hall, of Carthage. Another daughter, Mrs. Mary S. Burgner, has died since her father, and a son, John B. Webb, died in 1874.

DR. DAVID M. WHITWORTH was born in Overton county, Tennessee, on the 28th day of September, 1826, and lived there until his removal to Jasper county, Missouri. His father, Thomas, and mother, Judith (Weatherford), Whitworth, were both natives of Henry county, Virginia, of English-

Scotch descent. Dr. Whitworth's grandfather, John W. Whitworth, served throughout the war of the American Revolution as a soldier under General Greene and other prominent American officers; and his father served throughout the war of 1812. David M. Whitworth attended school in middle Tennessee and later was graduated as a physician at Nashville Medical College, in Tennessee, and afterwards took a course in the St. Louis Medical College. He practiced his profession in Tennessee until the year 1867, when he removed to Jasper county, Missouri, locating on a farm one mile west of Webb City. Here he practiced his profession, until within five years of his death, having his office in Webb City and retaining a large practice during all those years.

October 4, 1855, Dr. Whitworth was married to Sarah C. Chandler, in Overton county, Tennessee, his wife dying in the year 1897. Dr. and Mrs. Whitworth have had four children—a daughter, Valeria J., and a son, William B., having died some years since. Two other sons—Albert M., a lawyer at Webb City, and John T., a farmer living near that place—survive their parents.

Dr. Whitworth was an active, earnest, public-spirited gentleman, devoted to his profession, at the same time carrying on farming operations, and a man of decided views on public questions. He was an earnest Union man during the Civil war. After the war for a few years he acted with the Democratic party, but in 1880 voted for James A. Garfield, and also became active in the Grange movement, and was independent in politics, voting for William J. Bryan for president in 1896.

Dr. Whitworth died November 25, 1899, leaving hosts of friends in Jasper county, being one of the old and best known settlers of the county and being a man of marked individuality, fearless in expressing his opinions and one who sought to be and do right in all things.

JUDGE JOHN T. WILLOUGHBY, ex-county judge and ex-public administrator of Jasper county, was born in Allen county, Kentucky, January 18, 1834, being a son of William Willoughby, also a native of Kentucky, who moved with his family to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1851. In 1854 John T. Willoughby went to Newton county and erected a sawmill and engaged in the lumber business. There, January 21, 1858, he married his wife, Miss Ann Lawrence. In 1859 he returned to Jasper county, purchasing a farm west of Sarcxie, on which he afterwards resided, except temporarily leaving it during the war.

During the war Judge Willoughby was a staunch Union man and was made to suffer for his sentiments by the destruction of his home and property. He became a member of Company F, Forty-third Regiment of Missouri State Militia, and participated in battles and skirmishes in the state.

He returned to his farm in the fall of 1865. In the fall of 1868 he was elected an associate justice of the county court, serving with fidelity in that position until the beginning of 1871. He served also as justice of the peace and held other positions of trust, and in 1892 was elected public administrator of Jasper county, serving four years in that position. Judge Willoughby died at his home in Jasper county, rather suddenly, on the 13th day of January, 1898, but had suffered a stroke of paralysis some months previous, from the results of which his health was impaired. He left his wife and a family of five sons and four daughters surviving.

Judge Willoughby, although his father was a slave-owner and born and reared in a slave state, was always opposed to slavery and since the war always acted with the Republican party.

JACOB W. YOUNG, deceased, an early settler of Carthage, after the war, and a leading business man, was born August 29, 1839, in Stark county, Ohio, near the town of Canal Fulton. His father, George W. Young, as also his mother, Elizabeth (Simons) Young, were born in Pennsylvania. He finished his education at Massillon, Ohio, and at Greensburg Seminary. In 1860 he went to Indiana and taught school in that state until the breaking out of the war, when he enlisted, at St. Louis, Missouri, as a private soldier in the First Missouri Cavalry, and during his service was promoted from the ranks, and at the close of the war was a first lieutenant. In the spring of 1866 Mr. Young, in partnership with Dr. A. H. Coffee, came to Carthage, Missouri, and opened a drug store, which business is still continued in the same location by the Coffee Drug Company. The firm of Young & Coffee continued until 1877, when Mr. Young retired from the business, selling out his interest to A. H. Coffee & Company. In a few years Mr. Young became a stockholder in the Carthage Woolen Mills Company and the manager of its mills, which position he held at the time of his death, which occurred in the beginning of the year 1894.

Mr. Young was an energetic, well trained business man, of methodical habits, an enterprising, public-spirited citizen, a faithful friend and an earnest, upright, Christian gentleman. During the latter years of his life he was a faithful member of the Presbyterian church. He served for years as a

member of the board of education of Carthage, most of the time being the president of the board. He was also a member of the city council. He was an active, earnest Republican in politics, but never sought office. He was twice married, marrying, in 1868, Miss Caddie Williams, of Springfield, Missouri, who died in October, 1878. Their only child, Walter E. Young, died a year or two after his father. Some years after the death of his first wife Mr. Young married Mrs. Rillie Garrison, who survives him. Mr. Young, during his long residence in Carthage, was highly esteemed and ranked as a leading citizen of Jasper county.

MALCOLM G. MCGREGOR.

Judge Malcolm Graeme McGregor, a distinguished lawyer and jurist of Jasper county, whose influence and efforts have been most potent in the development and upbuilding of this section of the state, was born at Wadsworth, Medina county, Ohio, January 15, 1843, the youngest in a family of nine children whose parents were John and Isabella (Brock) McGregor. The father and mother were both natives of Hamilton, Lanarkshire, Scotland. When a boy the father was always able to recite more verses from the Bible than any other pupil in the Sunday-school of his native town and thus he attracted the attention of the Rev. Alexander Fletcher, a leading Presbyterian clergyman of London, who was visiting Hamilton and induced the lad's parents to allow him to take young John back with him to London. He bore all the expenses of the journey and of an educational course in that city. After his return to Scotland John McGregor, with the assistance of his parents, completed his education in Glasgow University, and upon again locating in Hamilton he worked at the weaver's trade in a factory there. At the same time he engaged in teaching a night school for the benefit of his fellow workmen.

About the year 1827 John McGregor came to America, leaving his wife and four children in Scotland, owing to a lack of means wherewith to bring them with him. For a short time he resided in Canada and soon secured money enough to pay the passage of his family to the new world. Soon after the arrival of his wife and children he took up his abode in the United States, settling in Vermont, where he worked at his trade and during the winter seasons also acted as the village schoolmaster. About 1835 he joined some of his neighbors and emigrated to the west, settling in Medina county, Ohio, about thirty miles from Cleveland, in the Western Reserve. That



MALCOLM M. MILLER

part of the state was then a dense forest, but was soon settled, mostly by people from New England, who cleared and improved the land. Aside from doing much manual labor in developing a farm Mr. McGregor established a private academy at Wadsworth and became an educator of considerable note and prominence. He conducted the academy with success up to the year of his death, which occurred in 1848. Shortly prior to his demise he and his eldest son, Archibald McGregor, purchased a newspaper at Canton, Ohio, and the father had arranged to remove his family from Wadsworth to Canton when, in the fall of 1848, he died suddenly of heart disease. After his demise the arrangements for the removal to Canton were carried out by his widow, who in 1849 went to live with her son, Archibald McGregor, who was married and was conducting the Stark County Democrat, which he and his father had purchased the previous year. Here also Malcolm found a good home.

Malcolm McGregor attended the public schools of Canton and as soon as old enough assisted in the work of the printing office. His first duty was the delivery of the papers about the town, and at the age of sixteen he abandoned the schoolroom entirely in order to give his attention exclusively to his duties as an employe in his brother's printing office. He was thus engaged for nearly five years, and during the greater part of the time acted as foreman of the office, having the management of the mechanical department. In the fall of 1863, a short time before attaining his majority, he went to Maquoketa, Iowa, to visit his brother, John, and his sister, Mrs. Emma Jenkins, who was just older than himself. After arriving in that state he decided to remain and during the winter engaged in teaching school. The next summer he acted as a salesman in his brother's store and during the succeeding autumn and winter he taught in the public schools of Maquoketa, Iowa.

In the spring of 1865 Mr. McGregor entered the law office of Charles M. Dunbar as a student, and in the fall of the same year he went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he continued his preparation for the bar in the office and under the direction of his brother-in-law, Colonel J. W. Jenkins, who had removed from Iowa to Missouri after the close of the war. In February, 1866, Mr. McGregor was admitted to the bar before Judge John A. S. Tutt, at Lexington, Missouri, and on the 26th of the same month he left Kansas City by stage for Fort Scott, Kansas, in search of a favorable location in which to begin the practice of law. On reaching his destination he left his grip at the hotel, for there were no public conveyances to carry him further, and

walked first to Lamar, Missouri, a distance of forty miles, taking two days to make the trip. He remained over Friday in Lamar, and on Saturday, the 3d of March, he walked to Carthage, about twenty-five miles, where he located and has since made his home. When he left Kansas City, he had never owned any firearms, he did not think of equipping himself with anything of that nature, but his sister insisted that he should not go without buying a revolver, believing no doubt that it was a necessary equipment for practicing law in southwestern Missouri in those days. Notwithstanding he rode over the country on horseback and alone, and visited other county seats, often collecting large sums of money, which he was compelled to carry with him, there being no banks or safes in the country, he was never molested. On his walk from Lamar to Carthage he met only one person on the way—a man walking, like himself, but in the opposite direction. After leaving Pettis creek, about five miles south of Lamar, where were two or three farm houses, he passed no other house on the road until reaching the ford of Spring river, one mile from Carthage. Having walked until about two o'clock in the afternoon without anything to eat since an early breakfast, he saw a small log house some distance off on the prairie without any enclosure or anything to indicate at that distance that the place was inhabited. Thinking, however, there might be a chance to get something to eat, he walked to the house and found there a woman and some children, and was told by the woman that she had some cornmeal and salt and a little bacon, and could prepare him some dinner from these. The meal, of course, to a hungry man tasted fine.

The future judge waded Spring river at what was then known as Dawson's ford. Although his sister had insisted that if he did not find the prospect good he should return to Kansas City, he did not return until the fall of 1868, when, accompanied by his wife, he went on a visit, riding on a railroad train from Fort Scott to his destination—a means of travel in marked contrast to the manner in which he made the outward trip. Soon after his arrival in Jasper county Judge McGregor entered upon a good law practice, and in many ways aside from his profession he was prominently identified with the substantial growth and development of this portion of the state. At that time no postoffice had been re-established in Jasper county after the war and he wrote the letter to Washington that was the means of establishing a postoffice at Carthage, and secured the appointment of George Rader as postmaster. He continued in the active practice of law, his clientage being of an important character, and was thus engaged until the fall of 1880, when he was elected judge of the circuit court for the circuit comprising Jasper,

Newton, McDonald and Lawrence counties. So acceptably did he fill the position that at the end of his first term of six years he was re-elected to that office, serving in all for twelve years. When a town school was organized in 1867 he was elected a member of the first board of education, and continued to serve as such almost continuously until his election to the bench. At that time he was also serving as president of the school board of Carthage and as city attorney of the city, and resigned both these positions to accept the judgeship. He fully sustained the dignity of the law, and with a broad and comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and familiarity with precedents, he based his decisions upon the points in litigation, the facts presented and the law applicable to them, and thus his decisions were models of judicial soundness and perspicuity.

In May, 1868, Judge McGregor was united in marriage to Miss Olive Stephenson, of Carthage, who died in 1882. He has two living daughters: Mrs. Ora DeWees, of Malvern, Ohio, and Miss Anna, who is living with her father in Carthage. After coming to the west Judge McGregor acted with the Republican party, but was never a strong partisan, and with the exception of the time when his name was on the ticket in connection with the judgeship he has never been a candidate for a lucrative public office. Each time he was an independent candidate for the bench and not the nominee of a party convention. He was opposed by the candidate of the Democracy and supported by the mass of the Republican and Greenback parties and by numerous independent Democrats. In 1896 and 1900 he supported William J. Bryan for the presidency, and since 1896 has been a Democrat of the Bryan school, opposing the financial and expansion policy of the Republican party.

In the fall of 1872 Judge McGregor united with the Methodist Episcopal church and in 1892 was elected a lay delegate from the St. Louis conference to the general conference of that church, which met at Omaha, Nebraska, in May, and attended the sessions of that body. As a citizen he has ever manifested a public-spirited interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of the community, and his efforts have been of marked benefit to the locality. He is now the senior member of the Jasper county bar. The lawyers living in the county in *ante bellum* days left here during the war and never returned to reside, and when Judge McGregor took up his abode here in March, 1866, there were only two lawyers in the county. These were James Allison and William J. Cameron, who had recently settled here, coming to Missouri from Illinois. Later both removed from the county, thus leaving the Judge as the oldest member of the county bar in years of con-

tinuous connection therewith. He has seen the county expand from a population of perhaps less than one thousand to more than eighty-four thousand, and has witnessed its development from a purely agricultural district, more than one hundred miles remote from railroads, to one of the richest counties in natural productions in the United States, with more miles of railroad than any other county in Missouri. Judge McGregor stands to-day among the most distinguished and honored citizens of his section of the state, yet it is not because of special prominence in public affairs that he has, and is justly entitled to, the respect and confidence of his fellow men, but because his personal qualities are such as to make men esteem and honor him.

JUDGE A. J. OSBORN.

In a record of those who have been prominently identified with the development and progress of Jasper county it is imperative that definite consideration be granted to the subject of this review, for not only is he a prominent representative of the agricultural interests of this favored section but has the distinction of being a native son of the golden west, with whose fortunes he has been identified during his entire lifetime, concerned with various industrial pursuits and so ordering his life as to gain and retain the confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

Judge A. J. Osborn was born in Duval township, Jasper county, Missouri, November 19, 1847. His father, Wiley Osborn, was a native of Tennessee, as was also his mother, who was in her maidenhood Miss Eliza Alexander. She passed away at the comparatively early age of forty years. Wiley Osborn was reared and educated in the state of his nativity, and in a very early day he came to Jasper county, Missouri, where he secured land from the government, becoming a prosperous agriculturist of this locality. He was called to the home beyond after reaching the age of about fifty years. In the family of Wiley and Eliza (Alexander) Osborn were seven children, all of whom grew to years of maturity.

A. J. Osborn, whose name introduces this review, was the fourth child in order of birth in his father's family, and his early education was received in a log school house in Duval township. He was only about eight years of age when his father died, and he was then obliged to lay aside his textbooks and remain at home with his mother. He remained at home until his marriage, which occurred in 1870, after which he located upon the farm which he now owns and operates. The place consists of two hundred and

twenty acres, most of the land being under a high state of cultivation, and here he is successfully engaged in general farming, his well tilled fields yielding a golden return for the care and labor bestowed upon them.

In Duval township, Jasper county, on the 8th of June, 1870, Mr. Osborn was united in marriage to Eliza A. Sample, a native of Iowa. She came to Jasper county, Missouri, when twelve years of age, and has since been identified with the growth and development of this section of the state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Osborn have been born seven children, namely: George W., who married Ora Lewis; Ola, the wife of Jasper Crampton; Ida, the wife of Ed Gregory, of Oronogo; Jesse, Fanna, Mary and Ray, at home. The children were all born in Jasper county. Judge Osborn has taken an active part in public affairs, and in 1896 his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, elected him to the office of county judge, in which important office he served with credit for two years. He has held many local offices, and is recognized as a leader in the ranks of his party in this locality.

EDWARD J. BURCH, M. D.

Among the members of a profession where advancement can not arise from influence but where success must come through individual merit Dr. Burch ranks high, not only among the medical fraternity of Carthage but throughout the state. Probably no young surgeon in Missouri has a wider or more remunerative practice than he. The Doctor was born near Canmer, Kentucky, March 21, 1866, a son of Judson C. and Cathrin (Wilcoxen) Burch. In 1877, with his parents, he moved from his native state to Fredonia, Kansas, where he grew to manhood. After graduating from the Fredonia high school he completed his literary education under the supervision of a private tutor, M. O. Kellar, A. M. Thereafter he began preparation for his medical career by reading medicine for two years in the office of Dr. A. N. Perkins, of Fredonia. Later he matriculated in the Missouri Medical College, St. Louis, and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1887.

Locating at once in Fredonia, he was appointed county physician for Wilson county, which position he relinquished upon moving to Carthage in 1891. Since then the Doctor has resided in Carthage, with the exception of two years, during which he was connected with Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago,—one of the oldest and best known institutions of its kind in America,—as lecturer on materia medica. He was also surgeon to St. Mary's Home for Children, in Chicago, during that period. Desirous of

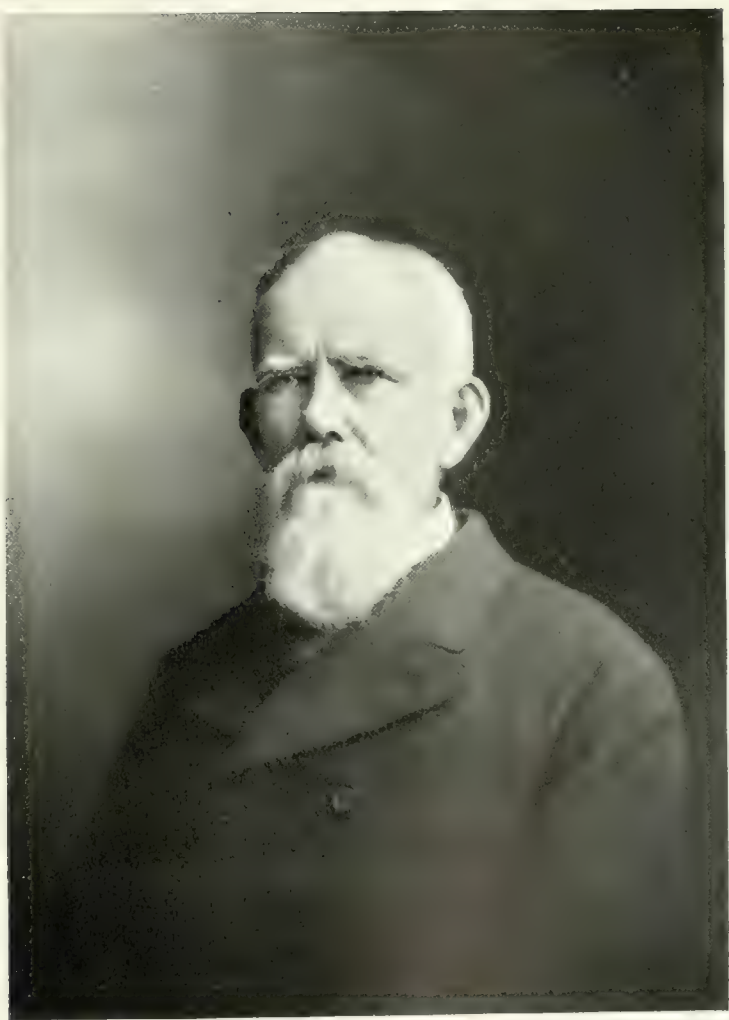
fitting himself for special operative surgical work, the Doctor has given three years of his time to post-graduate study along that line in the best equipped hospitals in this country. A year's surgical study in Europe is anticipated and being arranged for.

In 1889 Dr. Burch was joined in wedlock to Miss Louise W. Howe, daughter of Dr. A. W. and Ella (Leonard) Howe, formerly of New York, a young lady of exceptional culture and rare attainments, with more than a local reputation as a vocalist. The Doctor and his wife now have two children, Allen Banks and Edna Louise. The family occupies an enviable position in social circles and is held in high esteem by many friends.

WILLIAM M. CARTER.

The subject of this article was born in Crawfordsville, Indiana, in the year 1835. His father, Daniel Sims Carter, was born in Kentucky, in 1809, and his grandfather, John Carter, was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, in 1766. His great-grandfather, Thomas Carter, with two of his sons, gave up their lives in the struggle for liberty and independence, serving under General Francis Marion, the swamp-fox of the Revolutionary war. They were also from Albemarle county, Virginia. John Carter, the grandfather of our subject, was an early settler of Kentucky and removed to Indiana in pioneer times. His son, Daniel, was the eldest of three sons and two daughters, the other children being: John, Henry, Elizabeth and Mary. He was married in Indiana, in 1832, to Sarah J. Beerman, a native of Tennessee, whose father, William Beerman, was a native of the city of Charleston, South Carolina, born in 1769. His grandmother, on the maternal side, was a Buchanan, also of the state of Virginia, and they were also early settlers of Kentucky and thence removed to the territory of Indiana. The paternal grandmother of our subject was a member of the Sims family and her mother's maiden name was Everett. Their respective families became residents of the south in colonial days.

In the year 1838 we find William M. Carter upon the border of western civilization—the southeastern county of Iowa, to which place his father had removed with the family in the autumn of 1838. It was there that almost fourteen years of his boyhood were passed amid primitive pioneer surroundings, which were typical of the wants and hardships of a western farmer. He participated in all of the ordinary sports of children, yet never tired of listening to his mother read, and would thus sit for hours, receiving from her his



WILLIAM M. CARTER.

earliest education. It is to her influence that he owes his faith in human progress through the dissemination and triumph of truth, as well as his taste for philosophic speculations. Ever actuated by motives of principle, whose effulgent light always proved the sunshine to guide and direct his footsteps in all his associations and relations in life, in proportion to his love for the honorable, the just and the fearless, has been his hatred of the hypocrite, the humbug and the truckling sycophant. In conversation his words have the intensity of thorough conviction, yet he at all times manifests a generous appreciation of the views of others, which trait attracts and commands the respect of his friends.

In the seventeenth year of his age he manifested that spirit of adventure inherent in his ancestors, and bidding adieu to home and friends he turned his face toward the setting sun, entering at that time—fifty years ago—upon a long and perilous journey, driving an ox team across the western prairie to where the city of Omaha now stands, and thence to the golden sands of the Pacific, constituting a journey of two thousand miles over what was at that time a desert and savage waste. After six months of hardships, danger and privation Mr. Carter reached the gold fields of the mountains of California. With alternating success and misfortune, with many weird and hazardous trials in search of golden treasure, seven years were passed amidst extremely adventurous life in the mountainous regions of the Golden state, twice accumulating handsome little fortunes, and as often, through adventure, sacrificing all. With a few hundred dollars and an experience in every phase of western mountain home and mining life, in November, 1859, he returned, at the age of twenty-four, to the scenes of his boyhood, to meet once again the loving mother and father, his only sister, Eliza, and his three brothers, Frank, Everett and George.

Possessing an active mind and desirous of improving his opportunities, he started to school and for three months he pursued the study of mathematics and bookkeeping, but again visions of the gold mines, snow-capped mountains and pine forests lured him away from home and friends, and after a stay of eight months under the parental roof he made his way to the banks of the Rio Grande river, the border of old Mexico,—a distance of one thousand miles from home, having ridden the entire way on horseback. While en route he meditated upon the value of financial opportunities in the interior Mexican states and the insecurity attaching to life and property at that, the most dangerous and unsettled period of political and Indian affairs ever known in that border country. The result of his meditation is indicated by the fact that seven

months later he was found in the gorges and on the mountains of Colorado, near the region which is now known as the Leadville and Cripple Creek country. The following winter he again returned to Iowa, and on the 2d of March, 1862, in the town of Salem, Lee county, Iowa, he was married to Miss Olivia Mary Sheldon, a daughter of a well-known and highly respected Quaker family.

It was at this time that the earliest reports of gold discoveries in Montana were being circulated, and on the morning following their wedding day the happy couple started westward on their bridal tour, experiencing as great hardships, perhaps, as has ever yet been penned by writer of pioneer perils, amid savage, wild and western wanderings. After many weeks of perilous journeying Mr. Carter and his bride reached a point nearly three hundred miles north of Salt Lake City, camping at the foot of the precipitous and snow-capped peaks of the Salmon river mountains. Unsuccessful in his efforts to penetrate the newly-discovered gold fields at this quarter, a weary return journey of two hundred miles was necessitated over a region of as desolate country as is embraced within the confines of the United States. When they arrived at Green river their horses were very much exhausted by the trip, and in order to lighten their burdens featherbeds, trunks, and, indeed, everything not absolutely essential, were cast away and a new start westward was then made. After many weeks of great hardships they arrived on the west bank of Snake river, near the mouth of Boise river, where four days were employed in transferring their wagons, teams and little personal effects across this perilous, rapidly-running river. In crossing they were so unfortunate as to lose two of their horses, but happy in the thought that they escaped with their lives, although they had only two wretchedly poor horses remaining. The loss of their other horses necessitated the abandonment of the wagon. From this point to the nearest settlement was a distance of nearly four hundred miles, and to get transportation was absolutely impossible, so naught was left for them but to walk, which they did, leading their miserably poor horses, on whose backs were tied their earthly all,—their bedding, a meager supply of flour, a little salt, tin cups and a frying pan. Their shoes were held together with buckskin strings, petticoats were torn in tatters and pants were made of grain sacks.

In the early part of October Mr. and Mrs. Carter, together with six other families, arranged a home for the winter in a little valley in eastern Oregon, one hundred and ten miles from a store or postoffice. A cabin and a cow were soon among their possessions, and there for the next eight years they made their home. The gold discoveries in that portion of the country—in Oregon,

Montana and Idaho—wrought a rapid financial revolution throughout the district, and prosperity and peace, in their truest sense, came to bless the Carter household. At the age of thirty Mr. Carter was again comfortably situated and well-to-do financially, but three years later, in his eagerness to get rich, he made investments, and instead of success met with reverses and misfortune. It was at this time that his wife and daughters, Fannie and Willie, and his son, Lee, then six, four and two years of age, returned to the old home in Iowa for a visit. This necessitated a six-hundred-mile trip by wagon to the nearest railroad point on the Central Pacific. On returning to Oregon Mr. Carter concluded to sell his effects and seek other fields for future effort. During the summer and fall of 1870 with his family he traversed the western and southern borders of Kansas, arriving finally at Baxter Springs. Late in November of that year he ventured into the cattle business, hoping to regain his lost fortune, but was again unsuccessful. One year later he was found living in a shack in a little out-of-the-way lead mining town in southwestern Missouri, and here he remains to-day,—thirty years later,—an old man, but still retaining his intellect and healthy vigor of mind and soul, a highly respected citizen of a city he has done so much in transforming from a little lead-mining camp to the fourth city in point of population in the state of Missouri. 'Tis here with a modest competency, living in his comfortable and pleasant home, surrounded by family and friends, together with flowers and books, that he watches the shadows as they deepen over life's sunset, maintaining a staid and thorough conviction that there is naught but nature and her immutable forces. To the query, "What is your belief in a future life?" he gives answer by quoting:

"What is there to fear after death?

If the body and mind suffer the same fate,

I shall return and mingle with nature;

If a remnant of my intellectual fire escapes death,

I will flee to the arms of Nature's God."

During his active career Mr. Carter has held the positions of county assessor, deputy sheriff, mayor, delegate to the state conventions, and delegate to the Democratic national convention, at Indianapolis, in the year 1896. He was an active worker for many years in the Joplin Commercial Club, is the present chairman of its historical committee, is a member of the Carnegie library board of Joplin and president of the Old Settlers Association. In his

thirty years residence in Joplin, for the sterling qualities of truth, integrity and honesty he commands the confidence and esteem of all who know him. Outspoken, blunt and fearless, he is ever ready to express his convictions and defend them by the force of reason and logic at all times. In his comfortable home, amidst loved ones, we leave him with his books and home pleasures—one of the very oldest and most highly respected citizens of the great mineral metropolis of Missouri—the proud city of Joplin.

WILLIAM H. PHELPS.

In no profession is there a career more open to talent than is that of the law, and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life, or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Unflagging application and intuitive wisdom and a determination to fully utilize the means at hand, are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession, which stands as the stern conservator of justice; and it is one into which none should enter without a recognition of the obstacles to be overcome and the battles to be won, for success does not perch on the falchion of every person who enters the competitive fray, but comes only as the diametrical result of capability. Possessing all the requisite qualities of the able lawyer, William H. Phelps stands to-day among the most distinguished practitioners of southwestern Missouri, and is equally prominent in St. Louis, where he is located much of the time as an attorney for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company.

Mr. Phelps was born on a farm near the town of Hinsdale, Cattaraugus county, New York, October 16, 1845, and represents one of the old families of Connecticut. His youth was passed on the old homestead and his education, begun in the common schools, was completed by a course of study in Olean, New York. Not desiring to follow agricultural pursuits, but preferring a professional career, he began the study of law at the age of nineteen years, under the direction of the Hon. M. B. Chaplain, of Cuba, New York. He afterward entered the Albany Law School, and was graduated in that institution in the spring of 1867.

Believing that the west would furnish better opportunities for advancement to a young practitioner than could be obtained in the more thickly settled east where competition was greater, Mr. Phelps at once started for Missouri, locating in Carthage, where he has since made his home, although his

professional duties demand that he spend a large portion of his time in St. Louis, where his business office is located. He had not been long in Carthage before he tried his first case. Indeed he had not opened an office at the time. The incident, illustrating the energy and resourcefulness of Mr. Phelps, is as follows: A countryman living about ten miles from Carthage came to the town and engaged another young lawyer to go to Preston, a village about ten miles away, and conduct a law suit before a justice of the peace. Mr. Phelps learned of this fact and on the day of the trial he walked to Preston, hunted up the opposing party in the suit and told him that his opponent had a lawyer. "I am a lawyer," continued Mr. Phelps, "and will you give me five dollars if I successfully represent you in this case?" The man agreed to the proposition and Mr. Phelps won the case, and after receiving his five dollars—his first fee—walked back to Carthage. This incident was afterward related by the man whom he had defended and brought his name before the public. From that time his clientage grew, but the satisfaction which he had in winning his first case has perhaps never been greater, even when he has won suits involving thousands of dollars.

Interested in the political situation of the country and its possibilities from an early day, Mr. Phelps soon became a leader of the Democracy in Jasper county, and was chairman of the county committee in 1868. In 1874 he became the nominee for representative to the legislature from Jasper county. The Democrats having always been hopelessly in the minority, his party friends did not think he could possibly be elected, but to their great surprise and to that of the Republicans as well, he was victorious, owing largely to his energy and capable management, which resulted also in the election of many other candidates on the ticket. From the beginning he was prominent in the legislature and soon became a recognized leader in the councils of his party in the state. For many years he was a member of the Democratic state executive committee and has been a delegate to almost every national convention since 1868.

In Northfield, Ohio, in 1868, Mr. Phelps was married to Miss Lois Wilson, who was accidentally killed in a runaway in 1894. He has two daughters and a son—Helene, Mrs. Florence Rothert and William H. His home is the finest residence in the county. It is built of Carthage stone and occupies a splendid site. Mr. Phelps has always manifested a laudable public spirit, and has contributed generously of his means to the promotion of many movements and measures calculated to prove of general good. A man of distinctive and forceful individuality, of broad mentality and most mature judg-

ment, he has left and is leaving his impress upon the political and professional interests of Missouri. His study of economic questions and matters of public polity has been so close, practical and comprehensive that his judgment is relied upon and his utterances have weight in those circles where the material progress of the state is centered, as well as among those who guide the destinies of the commonwealth.

AUGUSTUS W. HOUGH.

Augustus W. Hough, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Carthage and in operating lead and zinc mines in Jasper county, where he is widely and favorably known as an enterprising and progressive citizen, was born in Williamsburg, Wayne county, Indiana, on the 25th day of November, 1835, and is descended from an old Pennsylvania family connected with the Society of Friends or Quakers. His grandfather, Ira Hough, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, while his son, Alfred Hough, the father of our subject, was born at Guilford Court House, North Carolina, on the 16th of August, 1810. After arriving at years of maturity he married Anna Marine, who was born at Charleston, South Carolina, November 10, 1810, a daughter of John and Mary (Charles) Marine. When our subject was only eight years of age his parents removed to Middlebury, Elkhart county, Indiana, and there the father died in 1877, while the mother, who long survived him, passed away at White Pigeon, Michigan, in March, 1898. Their children were Emma J., now the wife of A. H. Hopkins, of Goshen, Indiana; M. Ellen, who married W. A. Mann, a resident of White Pigeon, Michigan; Augustus W., of this sketch; and William R., who is now engaged in the practice of law in Greenfield, Indiana.

After accompanying his parents to Middlebury, Indiana, Augustus W. Hough there attended the public schools, and later he was a student at the Ontario Collegiate Institute, and also at Hillsdale College, Michigan. Determining to enter upon the practice of law, he began reading under the direction of Joseph Mather, of Goshen, Indiana, and later continued his studies in the law department of the State University at Ann Arbor, where he graduated with the class of 1865. He began practice in Greenfield, Indiana, in connection with his brother, William R. Hough, under the firm name of Hough & Hough, and for several years they conducted a successful and lucrative practice. In 1875, however, Augustus W. Hough came to Carthage, Missouri, where he has since made his home, and with its substantial

development and upbuilding he has been prominently identified. For a number of years he has been engaged in operating lead and zinc mines and in the real-estate business, conducting many important realty and mining deals or transactions. His efforts have resulted successfully from a financial standpoint as well, bringing to him a handsome income, and at the same time he has gained the confidence and good will of all by reason of his straightforward business methods.

In 1867 Mr. Hough was united in marriage to Miss Martha Walker, of Pendleton, Indiana, where her birth occurred. She is an estimable and highly accomplished lady,—educated at a school for young ladies at Indianapolis and completing her education at Fort Wayne College. She is a daughter of Dr. Madison G. and Mary A. (Chapman) Walker. Unto our subject and wife has been born one child, Anna, who is a graduate of the Carthage high school, subsequently attending at DePauw University, and is now a brilliant young lady of rare musical attainments.

Mr. Hough is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a Mason and an Elk. He is one of the strong men because one of the best balanced, most even and self-masterful of men, and he has acted his part well in both public and private life.

JAMES B. WILD.

Among the successful and enterprising business firms of Sarcoxie, Jasper county, Missouri, is that of James B. Wild & Brothers, nurserymen, of which James B. Wild is president, and his brothers, Henry N. and Frank H., are the two other members of the firm, the business having existed since 1875.

James B. Wild was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, on September 26, 1849. His parents were born in Germany and after emigrating to America settled in Wisconsin, where they remained until our subject was ten years old, when they removed to St. Louis, Missouri. Here young James took a short course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College. In 1868 he came to Jasper county, Missouri, and acted in the capacity of foreman for an uncle, in the lumber business, in a sawmill, later engaged in cigar manufacturing, and still later became a farmer, continuing in agricultural pursuits until 1875. At that date, in association with his brothers, Henry N. and Frank H., he embarked in the nursery business, it being organized in 1875 under the firm name of James B. Wild & Brothers. This business was started in a small way, but now six hundred acres of land is under cultivation and the business

has become of great volume and importance through the county. In addition to nursery stock small fruits are largely grown for the northern market.

Mr. Wild was married on August 22, 1875, to Miss Rosa Belle Monhollen, who was born in Newton county, Missouri, and three children were born of this union. The sons are successful men of business, Gilbert H. being a grower of fruit and flowers for the northern markets, making a specialty of peonies, and Edward A., also interested in fruit and owns the Wilds livery stable in Sarcoxie. His marriage was to Miss Grace Davidson, and Gilbert H. married Miss Daisy Allen. Minnie H., the daughter of our subject, is attending the Sarcoxie high school.

The firm of James B. Wild & Brothers ranks high in financial circles, all of its members being stockholders in the State Bank of Sarcoxie, while the personal integrity and responsibility of each one is above question. James B. Wild is a highly esteemed citizen of this city, has long been a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the Patrons of Husbandry, and was one of the first delegates to the first convention of the latter order in the county. He is proud of the fact that he was a delegate to the first silver convention, held at Pertle Springs, Missouri, when the state first took a decisive stand in favor of free silver.

AMOS H. CAFFEE, M. D.

If those who claim that fortune has favored certain individuals above others will but investigate the cause of success and failure, it will be found that the former is largely due to the improvement of opportunity, the latter to the neglect of it. Fortunate environments encompass nearly every man at some stage in his career, but the strong man and the successful man is he who realizes that the proper moment has come, that the present and not the future holds his opportunity. The man who makes use of the Now and not the To Be is the one who passes on the highway of life others who started out ahead of him, and reaches the goal of prosperity far in advance of them. It is this quality in Dr. Caffee that has made him a leader in the business world and won him an enviable name in connection with professional and commercial interests that is widely known.

Dr. Caffee was born in Newark, Ohio, in 1834, and is a son of M. M. and Elizabeth (Warden) Caffee, the former a native of Pennsylvania, the latter of Virginia. For a number of years the parents resided in Ohio and there the Doctor was reared and educated. After the completion of his literary course



AMOS H. CAFFEE.

he began preparation for the practice of medicine as a student in the office and under the direction of Dr. J. N. Wilson, of Newark, and subsequently he attended lectures in Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Doctor first came to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1857, but did not locate permanently until 1859. In the spring of that year he began the practice of medicine in the western part of Jasper county, where he remained until after the inauguration of the Civil war. After the battle of Pea Ridge he went to Cassville, Missouri, where he served as assistant surgeon in the hospital. At the organization of the First Arkansas Cavalry Regiment he was commissioned its assistant surgeon and continued to act in that capacity until January, 1864, when he was transferred to the general hospital at Fort Smith. In the spring of 1864 he was promoted to surgeon of the Thirteenth Kansas Infantry, and thus remained until the close of the war, being mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, in July, 1865.

In the autumn of the same year Dr. Caffee returned to Jasper county and has since been continuously connected with its professional and commercial interests, his efforts being an important factor in the material development and progress of this portion of the state. In the spring of 1866, in company with J. W. Young, he established the first drug store in Jasper county. He continued in the active practice of medicine until 1870, when he abandoned that vocation, and, purchasing the interest of his partner in the drug store, has since conducted the business, having one of the finest and best equipped establishments of the kind in this portion of the state. In 1898 he organized the Caffee Drug Company, of Joplin, and embarked in the wholesale drug business, erecting and occupying a fine building, fifty by one hundred and twenty feet, and two stories in height. It is devoted exclusively to the wholesale drug business, which is constantly growing in volume and importance and has already assumed considerable magnitude. Several traveling salesmen represent the house upon the road, selling to the trade in Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas and Oklahoma and Indian Territories.

Dr. Caffee is a man of resourceful business ability, determined and energetic, and his efforts have not been confined alone to one line of commercial endeavor. In 1890 he was one of the organizers of the Central National Bank of Carthage, and upon its establishment he was chosen president, which responsible position he has occupied continuously since. A general banking business is carried on, and under the able supervision of the president the bank has won a high reputation for reliability that has led to a constantly increasing

business. He is also the owner of a large amount of valuable real estate in the city, having made judicious investments in property.

On the 21st of May, 1867, the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Lacie A. Burham, of Washington, Iowa, and unto them have been born four daughters and one son, namely: Edna C., the wife of W. H. S. Brown, a pharmacist of Carthage; Jessie, who married J. P. Newell, a real estate dealer of Carthage; Flora C., Amos H. and Lacie B. The Doctor is a very prominent Mason, belonging to the Masonic lodge and chapter, and to Jasper Commandery, K. T., all of Carthage. He takes a deep and abiding interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his adopted city and county, and his devotion to the general good has been recognized by election to office. He has twice been chosen mayor of the city of Carthage, and in 1880 he was elected county treasurer. He indeed deserves mention among Jasper county's most prominent merchants and among her representative citizens, and should find a place in the history of the men of business and enterprise in the great west whose force of character, sterling integrity, control of circumstances and whose marked success in establishing great industries have contributed in such an eminent degree to the solidity and progress of the entire country. His life has been manly, his actions sincere, his manner unaffected and his example is well worthy of emulation.

HON. CORNELIUS ROACH.

Among the prominent politicians and influential citizens of southwest Missouri is Hon. Cornelius Roach, the editor and publisher of the "Jasper County Democrat," which is the leading organ of the party in this portion of the state.

The birth of Mr. Roach was in Jersey county, Illinois. His early life was spent on a farm, and his education was secured in the public schools and later the colleges of St. Louis, at which he graduated in 1881. The succeeding eight years were spent as an instructor in the school-room, most of the time as principal of the high school in Jerseyville, Illinois.

After his marriage, in 1880, Mr. Roach moved to Carthage, Missouri, and in June of that year bought the "Jasper County Democrat," which has ever since been one of the most ably edited and most influential papers of the state, giving its talented editor and proprietor prominence in the Southwest Missouri Press Association, the Missouri State Press Association and the National Editorial Association.

Mr. Roach soon became a power in Democratic circles, was made secretary of the county committee, chairman of the congressional committee, and in 1893 he was elected secretary of the Missouri State Senate, re-elected in 1895, again in 1897 and still again in 1899 and in 1901. For ten consecutive years he served in this capacity, breaking all records, and displaying the good judgment and discretion which so prominent a position demands. In 1900 Mr. Roach was honored by Governor Stephens with an appointment as a member of the Missouri Pan-American Commission.

Mr. Roach is socially prominent also, being a valued member of the fraternal orders K. of P., M. W. of A. and the B. P. O. E., taking an active interest in them all.

JOEL T. LIVINGSTON.

Joel T. Livingston, ex-city attorney of Joplin, was born in Lawrence, Kansas, in 1867. His father, Chancellor Livingston, was a native of the Empire state, his birth having occurred there in 1830. During his childhood he was taken to Ohio, where he was reared, and later became prominently identified with business interests and public affairs in Kansas. He engaged in dealing in stock in Lawrence, carrying on a large and profitable business. During the Civil war he was a victim of the Quantrell raid. His property was destroyed by that band of men and he was shot, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. In 1876 he came to Joplin, and in many ways left the impress of his individuality for good upon the public affairs of the city. In 1887 he was elected mayor and served for eighteen months, his administration being business-like and progressive. He was also a member of the city council at one time, and in 1884 was a candidate on the Greenback-Republican ticket for the state legislature and two years later for the position of judge of the western district of the county court. He ever discharged his public duties with promptness and fidelity, and his worth as a valued citizen was widely acknowledged. His death occurred in 1892, when he was sixty-two years of age, and a large circle of acquaintances mourned his loss. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary A. Lutes, and was a native of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, living in the Wyoming valley, where occurred the terrible Indian massacre at the time of the Revolutionary war.

In taking up the personal history of Joel T. Livingston we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Joplin and Jasper county, for he was only nine years of age when he was brought

by his parents to this locality, which has since been his home. After completing the public-school course he entered Drury College, at Springfield, Missouri, and thus gained a broad general knowledge to serve as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of his professional learning. He engaged in teaching school for some time before entering upon the practice of law, being principal of the Franklin school of Joplin for six years. An able educator, he won prominence in the ranks of that profession by reason of his marked ability, which was manifest through the progress made by those who came under his instruction. Going to Washington, D. C., he completed his law course in Columbia Law College, and in 1896 was admitted to the bar in Missouri. He is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence and his careful preparation of his cases and his devotion to his clients' interests are proverbial. In 1897 he was elected city attorney of Joplin for a term of two years, and discharged his duties so capably that he was re-elected in 1899 for a second term. His first political affiliations were with the Republican party, but being an advocate of the free coinage of silver he cast his lot with the Democratic party in 1896.

Mr. Livingston is quite prominent in military circles, is well versed in military tactics and manouvers, and for several years has been a member of the Missouri National Guard. In 1893 he joined the Second Regiment and was made captain of Company G. He had a splendidly drilled organization and enjoyed the respect and high regard of his men. He also organized in the schools of Joplin a cadet corps, which was so well drilled that it was highly complimented by Governor David R. Francis on the occasion of a visit to Joplin in 1892. Mr. Livingston has recently been appointed lieutenant colonel on the staff of Governor Dockery. Socially he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Masonic order, being a member of Joplin Lodge, No. 335, A. F. & A. M., of which he is master. He is also a member of the chapter and Joplin Commandery, K. T. He is past chancellor of Joplin Lodge, No. 40, K. P., in which he has served as a representative to the grand lodge on three occasions. He is an attendant on the services of the Presbyterian church, and has been a member of the choir here and also in Washington, having considerable musical talent, which makes him a valued factor in musical circles. He belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association and takes an active interest in furthering its work.

On the 4th of June, 1901, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Livingston and Miss Lenora Henley, a granddaughter of J. A. Shepherd, one of the old, influential and highly respected citizens of Joplin. Mrs. Livingston is

a beautiful and accomplished lady, being a petite blonde with decidedly literary turn of mind. She is an active member of the Presbyterian church and a club woman. She is a social favorite and adds materially to Mr. Livingston's popularity. Mr. Livingston is a young man of strong character and forceful individuality, of laudable ambition, enterprise and energy and of high ideals and principles, and in his profession will no doubt win promotion and success, and at the same time will ever command the esteem and regard of those with whom he is associated.

AMERICUS O. McMICHAEL, M. D.

In the subject of this review we have one who has attained distinction in the line of his profession, who has been an earnest and discriminating student and who holds a position of due relative precedence among the medical practitioners of southwestern Missouri. He located in Joplin in March, 1899, and his practice has continually grown until it has some time since passed the confines of the city and of the county as well,—a fact indicative of his superior ability, for people do not risk their most cherished possession—life—in the hands of the incompetent.

Dr. McMichael is a native of Des Moines, Iowa, and traces his ancestry back to good old Revolutionary stock, for his great-grandfather, Lieutenant McMichael, was a member of the Colonial army and participated in the hotly contested engagement at Brandywine. His grandmother McMichael's people were also represented in the war of the Revolution. Mathew Rankin McMichael, the Doctor's father, was a native of Hancock county, Pennsylvania, and for a time resided at Canton, Ohio, whence he went to Iowa, becoming one of the early settlers of Des Moines, where he carried on agricultural pursuits. He wedded Margaret A. Swearse.

Their son, Dr. McMichael, spent his boyhood days under the parental roof and acquired his early education in the schools of Des Moines, after which he entered Drake University of that city, and was there graduated. His choice of a life work fell upon the medical profession, and as a preparation for the calling he matriculated in the Iowa College of Physicians and Surgeons, a department of Drake University. He also pursued a course in pharmacy and for twelve years was engaged in the drug business in Des Moines, meeting with gratifying success in the undertaking. He was also lecturer in the College of Pharmacy of Drake University for two years. He has also taken post-graduate work in six clinical schools in New York city

and in the Chicago Eye, Ear and Throat Post-Graduate School, of Chicago, and has ever kept in touch with the progress that is continually being made as investigation and study reveals new truths in connection with the human system and its care. Since coming to Joplin he has built up a practice second to none. It extends to all portions of Jasper county and even beyond its borders, for his fame as a most skilled practitioner has spread abroad.

The Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Louisa, daughter of H. C. Huttenlocker, a native of Germany and an early settler of Des Moines, where Mrs. McMichael spent her girlhood days. They now have two children, Alma and Horace. The Doctor is a valued representative of several civic societies, including the Masonic, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in his life he exemplifies their beneficent spirit. The success which attends his efforts is but a natural sequence, for his position soon became assured as an able physician, a man of sterling integrity and one devoted to his profession and to the interests and welfare of those to whom he ministers. He possesses marked judgment and discernment in diagnosing disease; is a physician of great fraternal delicacy, and no man ever more closely observed the ethics of the unwritten professional code or showed more careful courtesy to his fellow practitioners than Dr. McMichael.

LYNN MONROE.

Among the well known and successful business citizens of Jasper, Jasper county, Missouri, is Lynn Monroe, the capable and popular editor and proprietor of the newsy little sheet read by the citizens of Jasper which is known as the "Jasper News." Mr. Monroe was born in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on February 26, 1871, and was a son of A. W. Monroe, who came to Jasper county in 1878, locating in Carthage, where he still lives. The mother of our subject was Miss Emma Leggett, also a native of Pennsylvania, who died in Carthage in 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Monroe had a family of four sons and one daughter, and of this family our subject was the second child.

Lynn Monroe had reached the age of seven years when his parents came to Missouri, and he was educated in the schools of Carthage. Early in life his tastes led him into the printing offices, and at the age of seventeen he decided to learn the business of printing, and with that end in view he entered the office of the Carthage "Evening Press," where he continued for ten years. In 1898 he came to Jasper and established the "Jasper News," in connection

with a very complete job printing office, and has met with most encouraging success. His subscription list reaches the encouraging number of five hundred subscribers and the paper has become a necessity to the public of Jasper. As Mr. Monroe is an independent in politics, he is able to reach both parties and aims also to make his journal suitable for home reading. The local news is carefully collected and presented in a clear and concise manner.

Mr. Monroe was married in 1896, in Carthage, to Miss Elizabeth Dabney, a daughter of I. W. Dabney, a native of Iowa, and two children have been born of this union: Harold and Arthur. For a number of years he has been a consistent member of the Methodist church and is the efficient superintendent of the Sunday-school. Socially he is a member of the Modern Woodmen, in which organization he takes an active part, and is well known and highly respected through Jasper county.

LEVI RISELING.

Good deeds culminate in a good name and a good name is a better inheritance than money. This thought is suggested by a consideration of the career of the late Levi Riseling, who was known and honored as one of the prominent citizens of Jasper county, Missouri. Mr. Riseling was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1837, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Sibbets) Riseling, and died January 12, 1900. Henry Riseling, born in Germany, November 16, 1800, came to America from Riseling-on-the-Rhine and married Elizabeth Sibbets, who was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in March, 1812.

Levi Riseling was reared on his father's farm and given a good education, and at the age of nineteen years he went to De Soto, Jackson county, Illinois, and engaged in cabinet-making. He was thus employed until August, 1862, when he enlisted in Company K, Seventy-third Regiment, Illinois Infantry, with which organization he saw three months' active experience in the Civil war. He was honorably discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, and returning to his old home he resumed the manufacture of furniture and soon developed a promising wholesale and retail business in that line. In April, 1868, he located at Baxter Springs, Kansas, where as a member of the firm of Benoist & Riseling, in which Joseph Benoist was his partner, he engaged in the furniture and house-furnishing business. In 1873 the firm removed its enterprise to Joplin, Missouri, and in 1875 Mr. Riseling purchased Mr. Benoist's interest therein. Soon Mr. Riseling added a stock of hardware, the first in

the town, and with that, his furniture and the undertaking department of his enterprise, practically with no competition, he did a large and profitable business, which he continued until 1888. He built four business blocks in the city, which are now owned by his estate, and a large number of dwellings. His homestead consists of forty acres of fine land, neatly laid out and ornamented, and a commodious brick house, in which his widow resides. His estate is the owner also of a large acreage of excellent mining and farming lands, located in different parts of Missouri and Kansas, principally in Jasper county, Missouri, and Cherokee county, Kansas. He invested extensively in mining at Galena, Kansas, and organized the Galena Lead & Zinc Company, whose mine turned out well and is still a good producer. He was a large stockholder also in the Windsor Mining Company, of Galena, Kansas, which controls much valuable mineral land. He was conservative in his ideas and methods and devoted himself strictly to business, refusing public office several times because of the demands upon him of his own private affairs, and he was quiet and unostentatious to a remarkable degree, and his integrity was of so high a quality that it was often said of him that his word was as good as his bond,—a saying trite, perhaps, but as applied to him literally true.

Some time after Mr. Riseling took up his residence at Baxter Springs, Kansas, he married Miss Mattie Hybarger, daughter of David H. Hybarger, of Cherokee county, Kansas. Mrs. Riseling's mother, who died in 1890, at the age of seventy-two years, was Miss Linverba Hinton, daughter of William Hinton, who removed from Kentucky to Indiana. Levi and Mattie (Hybarger) Riseling had children as follows: Lizzie, who married W. F. Halyard, secretary and treasurer of the Halyard Hardware Company of Joplin, Missouri; Will H., who was educated at St. Louis and is now a resident of Joplin, married Miss Nellie Talbott, of Carthage, Missouri, and they have one child, Harold; Edward, who is represented by a biographical sketch in this work; and Ina, who is a member of her mother's household.

Mr. Riseling was a thirty-second-degree Mason and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mrs. Riseling is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church.

SILAS A. STUCKEY.

On the roster of county officials in Jasper county appears the name of Silas A. Stuckey, and no higher testimonial of his faithful and efficient service can be given than a statement of the fact that he has been re-elected



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for a second term of four years, so that his incumbency will continue until 1903. He was born in Bedford, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1850, a son of Richard S. and Martha J. (McVictor) Stuckey, both of whom were also natives of Bedford. The father was a farmer by occupation, and his father was one of the pioneer settlers of Bedford. He became very prominent in military circles there and was known as Major Stuckey, being for a long period connected with the militia of Pennsylvania with official rank. He married a Miss Silvers, of Pennsylvania, whose ancestors came to this country with the Penn colony. After engaging in the cultivation of his farm in Pennsylvania for a number of years Richard S. Stuckey brought his family to the Mississippi valley, locating in Knox county, Illinois, where he resided until 1867, at which time he came to Jasper county, Missouri, settling near Twin Grove upon a new farm. He improved the land, transforming it into richly cultivated fields, and upon that place both he and his wife spent their remaining days.

Silas A. Stuckey was only two years of age when his parents went to Illinois, where he was reared until his sixteenth year. He began his education in the common schools, later attended a high school and then supplemented that course by study in a normal school. After coming to Jasper county he pursued a four-months' course of study, and for seven years engaged in teaching through the winter months, proving a capable educator. On the expiration of that period he embarked in business, engaging in merchandising. After four years, however, he abandoned commercial pursuits to engage in zinc and lead mining, which he has followed successfully in the vicinity of Joplin. He is at present financially interested in the Duenweg mine and also the Lehigh mine, both in Jasper county. Mining has become one of the leading industries of this portion of the state, and the development of the rich mineral resources of southwestern Missouri contributes not alone to the individual prosperity of the stockholders but also to the general success and welfare. Mr. Stuckey also aided in organizing the Carl Junction Bank, and was its first vice-president, but after a time disposed of his stock in the enterprise.

On Christmas day of 1873 Mr. Stuckey was married to Miss Sarah J. Jackson, a daughter of Joel Jackson, a prominent pioneer settler who located in Jasper county in 1840. He wedded Mary Secrest, who became a resident of the county in 1849. Five children, now living, have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Stuckey: Pearl, Mary Josephine, Anna Fern, Georgia Gertrude and Eugenia; and three, David Perry, Artemus Jackson and Lena, died in in-

facey; and the first named is now assisting her father in the office. In his political views Mr. Stuckey is a staunch Republican, and takes an active interest in party work. In 1894 he was the nominee for the position of county clerk, and after being elected and serving for four years he was again chosen to the office by popular ballot, so that he is now serving for the second term. He is a man of strong purpose, of decided views and of unquestioned integrity, and his upright life has not only been crowned by business success but has also gained for him the unqualified respect and confidence of his fellow men.

WILLIAM DICK.

Prominent among the old settlers of Jasper county is William Dick, who resides on section 2 in Duval township, who was born in Leslie, Fifeshire, Scotland, on January 26, 1850, and was a son of John and Margaret (Kay) Dick. The parents came to America in 1866, and the father died in 1868, but the mother is still living, at the age of eighty-one years. They had a family of nine children, all of whom survive with the exception of two.

William Dick received a superior education in Scotland and London, England, and became a bookkeeper in an importing and exporting house, and came to America with his parents in 1866. The first two years of the family sojourn in the United States were spent in St. Charles county, Missouri, but then removal was made to Jasper county, where location was made on a farm near Medoc. Here Mr. Dick engaged in farming and also followed his trade of stonemason. In 1879 he located on the farm where he now resides, and since that time has been engaged in its cultivation and development. It consists of one hundred and sixty-five acres and is known throughout the locality as one of the best stock farms in the vicinity.

Mr. Dick was married, in Jasper county, in 1879, to Miss Anna McCann, a sister of A. McCann, whose sketch appears in another part of this volume. She was born near Belfast, Ireland, and came to America prior to the Civil war. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dick: Mary, who has attended normal school and is now a teacher; and Alexander, at home.

Politically Mr. Dick is connected with the Republican party and has been prominently identified with county affairs. For many years he has been one of the leading members of the Methodist church and has always taken a deep interest in educational and religious advancement in Jasper county. The family is one that is highly esteemed and Mr. Dick is one of the real representatives of the progressive part of the state.

EDWARD RISELING.

Edward Riseling, of Joplin, Jasper county, Missouri, son of the late Levi Riseling, a biographical sketch of whom appears in this work, was born in Joplin in 1878. He secured his primary education in the high schools of his native city and in 1893 was graduated at an educational institution of St. Louis, Missouri. He was long connected with the business of the Joplin Hardware Supply Company and since the death of his father he has given some attention to mining. He married Miss Nannie Brillhart, of Joplin, and has a daughter named Mildred. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, also the Eagles, and is well and widely known in business circles.

JOHN H. MILLS.

Comparatively speaking, the mining interests at and near Webb City, Jasper county, Missouri, are of recent development, and to say that a man has been identified with them for a quarter of a century is to give him deserved place among pioneers in his land. John H. Mills, mine operator and one of the owners of the Pedagogue mine, on the Rex land, came to Jasper county in November, 1872, and has been mining for twenty-five years, during which time he has lived at Webb City. He has operated most of the time on his own account. He opened the Big Four mine in South Carterville, one of the most productive in the district, out of which he took thirty thousand dollars' worth of ore, the Birch mines at Carterville, the Mills and Schaffer mines on the Center Creek land at Webb City, where the first deep digging on Center creek was done, and other valuable and important properties. He has been superintendent for the July Mining Company at Carthage, and of the Maloney mine at Carterville, one of the largest mines in the southwest, and of a number of other productive mines in the district.

John H. Mills was born in Wayne county, Pennsylvania, and at the age of seven years went with his father, George P. Mills, to Nebraska, where he was reared and educated. In 1872 he accompanied his father to Jasper county, where the latter is living at the age of seventy-six years. George P. Mills had mined a good deal in the district and was identified with the Mills and Schaffer mines and with the Gammom mines, and has long been one of the best known citizens of Jasper county. His good wife, who is now living at the age of seventy-two years, was in her maidenhood Mathilda Tucker, and was born in Chenango county, New York, where her parents were among the

early settlers and where her brothers have been prominent among politicians and as bankers. John H. Mills is the only son of his parents. He has a sister, Mrs. Ella Sigler, the wife of the Hon. Albert Sigler, of Carthage, ex-county recorder of Jasper county. Another sister, Frances, is the wife of John Young, a well-to-do blacksmith of Joplin.

John H. Mills married Mary C. Smith, daughter of James C. Smith, of Walnut, Crawford county, Kansas, by whom he has children named as follows: Mathilda, Alice, Albert, Mary, Rachel and James. Albert, who is only seventeen years old, fills the responsible position of machinist at the Webb City Separating Works. In 1890 Mr. Mills filled the office of councilman of Webb City, to which he was elected by the combined vote of the Democrats and the Populists. A man of good ability, he brings to bear upon any task which he undertakes a mind well trained, well balanced and of good judicial quality, and fulfills all obligations without fear or favor and with regard only to the question of right or wrong. His public spirit is such that he is always found among those who seek the advancement of the best interests of the town and county. As a mine prospector and operator he has had such a long and varied experience in this field that his opinion is always sought upon questions of doubt or in dispute, and his decision when given is usually regarded as final. He is a member of the Knights of Honor, and personally is very popular in a wide circle of acquaintances.

STEPHEN J. CHITWOOD.

Among the native sons of Missouri identified with the official interests of Jasper county is Stephen J. Chitwood, of Carthage, who is now serving as deputy county clerk. He was born near Mount Vernon, in Lawrence county, April 27, 1872, a son of Stephen D. and Susan (Johnson) Chitwood. The father, a native of Illinois, was born in 1844, while the mother's birth occurred in Jasper county, Missouri, in 1848. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Stephen and Sarah (Hodges) Chitwood, natives of Tennessee, and after their marriage they removed to Texas. The maternal grandparents, Peter A. and Mary (Maxey) Johnson, were pioneer settlers of Jasper county. The grandparents have passed away, but both the father and mother of our subject are yet living.

Stephen J. Chitwood, whose name introduces this record, spent his youth at Carl Junction, where he attended the village school, later supplementing his preliminary course by study in the Gem City Business College, at Quincy,

Illinois, where he was graduated on the 13th of July, 1892. Subsequently he pursued a course in the Shorthand Business College at Joplin, Missouri, completing the same on the 30th of June, 1893. He took a special examination at the Gem City Business College and received the degree of master of accounts December 24, 1893. He then became an instructor in the Joplin Business College and engaged in teaching throughout the year 1894. On the 7th of January, 1895, he was appointed to the position of deputy county clerk under S. A. Stuckey, and has since continued to act in that capacity. He has also devoted considerable time to lead and zinc mining, and is interested in some of Jasper county's best mines.

On the 24th of December, 1898, Mr. Chitwood was united in marriage to Miss Laura Caudle, of Carthage, a daughter of John S. Caudle, and unto them have been born two daughters, Laura Marie and Clara May. Socially Mr. Chitwood is connected with several fraternal organizations, including the Modern Woodmen of America. He has a wide acquaintance in Jasper county and is held in high regard, owing to his strong mentality, his ability as an educator and his efficiency in public office.

CARL OWEN.

Carl Owen, superintendent of the Barnes mine, is descended from an ancestry honorable and distinguished, who trace their lineage back for two hundred years, in Kentucky and Virginia. His father, James L. Owen, came from Crittenden county, Kentucky, to Jasper county, Missouri, where he is still engaged in mining operations. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Nannie Bennett, was a native also of Crittenden county, Kentucky.

Carl Owen, whose name introduces this review, came with his parents to Joplin, Jasper county, Missouri, in 1876. After completing his education he began work in the mines, in 1885, when sixteen years of age, and has since followed the occupation of a mine operator, working principally on his own account. His brother William is also engaged in the same vocation, and is now serving as ground foreman at the Barnes mine.

He was united in marriage with Miss Josie Walters, a native of Newton county, Missouri, and a daughter of John Walters, who follows farming four miles south of Racine, Missouri. He is an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and is a prominent and well-known citizen of his locality. Mr. and Mrs. Owen have two children,—Mabel and John. Mr. Owen is a

firm believer in the principles of socialism, and on its ticket was a candidate for the office of city collector of Joplin in 1901. In his social relations he is a member of the Modern Woodmen and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

WILLIAM C. COOLEY.

Among the early settlers of Jasper county, Missouri, who came with his little family to this locality in 1839, was Samuel M. Cooley, who was born in Pennsylvania, but who became a resident of Indiana when a young man. There he married the daughter of a neighbor, Margaret Rusk by name, and a few years later she accompanied him to the new home. Her death occurred when she was about forty years of age, and her husband survived her for several years. He located near Smithfield, in Twin Grove township, taking up government land. At that early day the county was not yet laid out, and Samuel M. Cooley was one of those selected to assist in the laying out of the townships. In all of the matters pertaining to the progress and advancement of the county and the township his clear judgment and sensible ideas were of great value. In that pioneer home he and wife reared a family of ten children, eight of whom grew to maturity and three of whom still survive.

William C. Cooley, the subject of this review, was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, June 31, 1835, and was about four years of age when his parents came to make their home in the wild districts of Jasper county. One of the first buildings erected by these early settlers was the school-house, and in one of these primitive log cabins, where the benches were made of split logs and the huge fireplace extended across one whole side, our subject acquired his education. At the age of fourteen years he was left an orphan, and from that time he was the arbiter of his own fortunes. Reared to toil, he soon became an acceptable assistant on neighboring farms, receiving for his first labor the sum of seven dollars a month, and until he was nineteen years old he was only able to make fifteen dollars a month.

In 1860 Mr. Cooley was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Jackson, who was born in Jasper county, Missouri, and had been his playmate and companion from childhood. Her family was also one of the pioneer ones in the county. Five children were born of this marriage: Alfred and Walter died in infancy; Alice is the wife of John Manlove, and they reside on Mr. Cooley's farm; Isabel is the wife of H. L. Bryan, and they live on a part of the farm; and William also farms on a portion of the home land. All of their children

are conveniently located near their father. Mr. Cooley lost his wife twenty years ago.

In 1860, after his marriage, Mr. Cooley settled in Twin Grove township, but when the war troubles arose the next year the family removed to Fort Scott, Kansas. Seven times they went back to the old home, but political feeling was so high at that time that they did not remain there until the eighth return. Mr. Cooley has been located on his present farm for about sixteen years, and owns five hundred acres of fine land, some of which is rich in mineral deposit and has been found to produce fine ore.

Mr. Cooley has always been a Democrat in his political convictions, and has served the township as collector. He will always support the party while it advocates free coinage of silver. He is one of the most respected citizens of Jasper county, and has witnessed and taken part in the wonderful development which sixty years have produced in this locality. He has recently traveled through Kansas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Oregon, Idaho, Utah and Colorado, but says he saw no country to compare with Jasper county, Missouri, and returned entirely contented to make his home here.

EMIL CARLSON.

Almost every country on the face of the globe has sent its representatives to become a part of the citizenship of the great American republic, but no land has given us a more industrious, reliable and enterprising class of men than has the kingdom of Sweden, whence comes Emil Carlson, now a leading and successful farmer of Twin Grove township, Jasper county, Missouri, his home being on section 30, where he owns and cultivates eighty acres of land. Mr. Carlson was born in Sweden December 13, 1856, and was reared and educated in that country. He was trained to habits of industry, economy and honesty, and these have proven important factors in his prosperous career in later life. He lived with his father until twenty-seven years of age, and then, hoping to better his financial condition in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic to New York city, whence he made his way directly to Jasper county, Missouri. Before leaving the land of his nativity he had married Miss Alma Bralean, also a native of Sweden. She has proved an able assistant and helpmate to her husband, and for more than a quarter of a century they have traveled life's journey together.

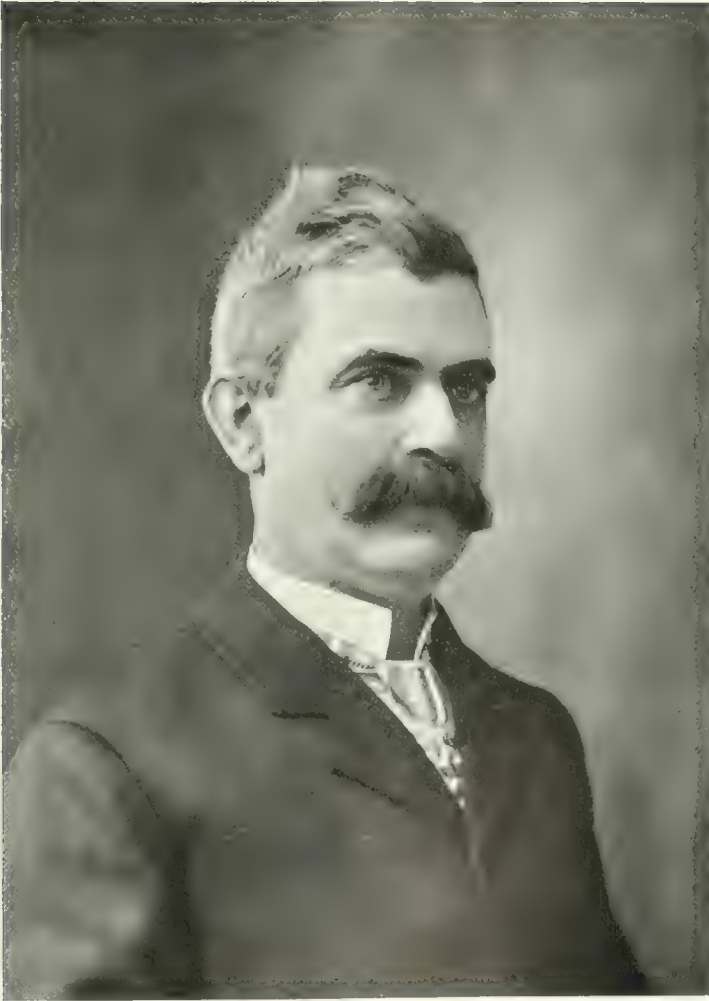
On reaching this county Mr. Carlson took up his abode upon rented land which belonged to James Lewis, and there resided for three years, after which

he settled on land that was the property of Mr. Pornston. He thus engaged in the cultivation of the fields until his industry, economy and good management enabled him to purchase land of his own, when he secured the tract of eighty acres upon which he now resides. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, and his fields are now under a high state of cultivation, while in his pastures and barns are found good grades of horses and cattle. He has a fine barn, which he erected, and other substantial improvements and modern accessories which indicate the owner to be a man of progressive spirit, of practical industry and one who manages his property with commendable care. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in his political views he is a stanch Republican. He is widely and favorably known throughout the community, and his sterling traits of character are such as commend him to the confidence and regard of all with whom he comes in contact.

JOHN W. HALLIBURTON.

John W. Halliburton was born at Linneus, Linn county, Missouri, December 30, 1846, and has spent his entire life in his native state, his father, Judge Westley Halliburton, having been one of the pioneers of Missouri. The son attended the public and private schools of Linneus, Milan and Brunswick, this state, until the fall of 1863, and during the periods of vacation worked on his father's farm and in a printing office, also clerked in his father's and brother's store. In the fall of 1863 he entered Mount Pleasant College, at Huntsville, Missouri, where he continued his studies until October, 1864, when the school was disbanded on account of Price's raid through the state and the trouble it caused, and, returning to Brunswick, he enlisted in the Confederate army as a member of the company commanded by Captain James Kennedy. This was attached to Searcy's Regiment and Tyler's Brigade until January, 1865. Mr. Halliburton was then transferred to I. N. Sitton's Company, Williams' Regiment, Jackman's Brigade and Shelby's Division. He participated in the battle of Mine Creek, and in June, 1865, received an honorable discharge from General Shelby at Corsicana, Texas. In July following he started for Mexico with a relative, arriving at Chihuahua in November.

After spending the winter there as a clerk in a dry goods store he started northward, March 10, 1866, receiving transportation and subsistence for his services as a guard. He arrived at San Antonio, Texas, with only two dol-



JOHN W. HALLIWELL

lars in his pocket, and from there worked his way to Missouri by driving and herding stock, reaching St. Louis in the month of August. From that time until September, 1867, he managed a general store for his father in St. Louis and at Bonfils Station in the same county, but he determined to abandon commercial pursuits for professional life and became a law student in the office of the firm of DeFrance & Hooper, at Kirksville, Missouri. In July, 1868, he returned to St. Louis county and aided in the work of harvesting and the fall planting, and during the winter of 1868-9 he was a member of the junior class in the St. Louis Law School. In April, 1869, he received a license to practice law from Judge Irwin Z. Smith, of the St. Louis circuit, on the recommendation of Judge E. B. Ewing, without having to take an examination. In May, 1869, he entered the law office of DeFrance & Hooper, working for that firm until January 1, 1871, for his board and clothes. On the dissolution of the firm he entered into partnership with the senior member, under the style of DeFrance & Halliburton, which connection was maintained until November, 1874. While residing at Kirksville he had a large and varied practice in Adair and adjoining counties, including the trial of cases of almost every character, and the firm of DeFrance & Halliburton were also general attorneys for the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad Company.

In the spring of 1874 his father removed to Milan, Missouri, and there, in November, our subject joined him in a partnership, under the name of Halliburton & Son, this relation being maintained and a large practice enjoyed until April, 1877, when, desiring a broader field of labor, John W. Halliburton started for Texas. However, he stopped en route at Carthage for a visit, and, being pleased with the city and county, decided to locate here. On the 1st of May, 1877, he entered into partnership with Samuel McReynolds, and for almost a quarter of a century the firm of McReynolds & Halliburton, which is now the oldest legal partnership in the state, has maintained a leading position among the most prominent and capable lawyers in the entire commonwealth. Success has attended their efforts from the beginning, and their clientage has not only been very extensive but of a distinctively representative character. They are the general attorneys for the Southwest Missouri Electric Railway Company and the Central National Bank of Carthage. Their practice has largely been of a civil character in Jasper and adjoining counties and in the appellate and supreme courts. For years the firm has made a specialty of commercial business, bringing and prosecuting more than two hundred attachment cases, their clients never being

muleted for damages left in one case, and that by the supreme court overruling a former decision. They never engage in criminal law practice except when some client and personal friend desires their services, their business being strictly of a civil law character. Mr. Halliburton is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. In no instance has his reading ever been confined to the limitations at issue; it has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected but for the unexpected, which happens quite as frequently in the courts as out of them. His logical grasp of facts and principles and of the law applicable to them has been another potent element in his success, and a remarkable clearness of expression, an adequate and precise diction, which enables him to make others understand not only the salient points of his argument but his every fine gradation of meaning, may be accounted one of his most conspicuous gifts and accomplishments.

In his political views Mr. Halliburton is a Democrat, being a firm believer in the principles enunciated by Jefferson and enforced by Jackson. While he has devoted his time closely to the study and practice of law, yet he has made it a rule to take an active part in every campaign commencing in 1872, and has given his time and means liberally for the benefit of the party and its candidates. During the past twenty years he has been frequently sent as a delegate to the county, district and state conventions and has labored earnestly in behalf of his friends, never seeking office for himself. Never but once has he held political office, and that was in the direct line of his profession, having been city attorney of Carthage from 1882 until 1883. He was a member of the Pertle Springs convention of 1895 and a delegate from his district to the Democratic national convention at Chicago in 1896. In 1898 he was a candidate before the Democratic state convention for judge of the supreme court, and although he did not enter the race until May, he received a very creditable and flattering vote.

On the 16th of October, 1878, in Kirksville, Missouri, Mr. Halliburton was married to Miss Julia B. Ivie, and they now have four living children: Wesley, a law student in his father's office; John J., Louise and Sarah, all at home. The cause of education has ever found in Mr. Halliburton a warm and enthusiastic friend, who has done all in his power for its advancement and feels a commendable pride in what has been accomplished by the schools of the state through the past twenty years. He believes, too, in having a well-regulated state militia rather than a large standing

army. He served for twenty years in the National Guard of Missouri, and rose from private to first lieutenant in the old Carthage Light Guard. On the organization of the Second Regiment he was appointed judge advocate, which position he filled until 1898. He was appointed a member of the board of managers of the Confederate Home of Missouri, in March, 1897, and was reappointed in March, 1901. While not a member of any religious organization, Mr. Halliburton strongly sympathizes with the Missionary Baptists, and his life has been characterized by a close adherence to the golden rule. For twenty-eight years he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled the chairs in the different subordinate lodges. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, but whether in fraternal, political, professional or social circles he has always commanded the confidence and thorough respect of his fellow men. No political office that he might fill would add to his fame, for he has always displayed marked fidelity to his clients' interests, has manifested unflinching courtesy in his treatment of his fellow practitioners and due respect to the court. Professionally he has sustained the dignity of the law and socially he has manifested that kindly, genial intercourse with his fellow men that always wins friendship.

WILLIAM L. GILBERT.

One of the old settlers of Jasper county, Missouri, and the oldest miller within its borders, is William L. Gilbert, who is located on section 23, in Twin Grove township. He was born in Franklin county, Virginia, March 3, 1822. His grandfather was one of the patriot army that marched with Washington until the close of the Revolutionary war. His father was Michael Gilbert, who was born in England and came from England with his parents while still a babe. The family located in Virginia, and there Michael Gilbert grew to manhood and married, and in 1838 came to Callaway county, Missouri, where he died when about sixty-three years old. The mother of our subject was Elizabeth Ashworth, who was born in Virginia, and lived until she was about fifty years of age. These parents reared a family of nine children, eight of whom grew to maturity.

William L. Gilbert was the third child and the second son born to his parents, and was about sixteen years old when the family moved to Callaway county, Missouri, and there he lived for thirty years. In 1847 he married Tillitha Phillips, who was born in Missouri, although her parents were natives

of Tennessee. She died on July 25, 1895, the one child of this marriage dying in infancy.

In 1868 Mr. Gilbert came to Jasper county and located one mile east of Carthage, in Madison township, where he engaged in farming until 1876, when he sold his farm and came to his present residence, where he owns fifty acres of well-cultivated and improved land. Mr. Gilbert erected a large gristmill on Spring river, and has been engaged in milling ever since. His improved machinery makes it possible to grind any kind of grain and feed, and his flour is unequaled in the county.

Although in a general way Mr. Gilbert regards himself as a member of the Democratic party, on several occasions he has voted with the Republicans, but he is a man of peace and believes in each one having opinions of his own. No one is more widely known in the county or more sincerely respected than William L. Gilbert. He professed religion about forty years ago, and has endeavored to live a Christian life ever since, being an old-school Baptist.

ROBERT FRANKLIN DILWORTH.

The well known citizen of Joplin township, Jasper county, Missouri, whose name constitutes the title of this article, is the owner of twenty acres of land, including a beautiful home, orchard and other attractive features; but, pleasant as are these claims to the public notice, they are surpassed by others in which Mr. Dilworth rightfully takes more pride than in his fine property, gained through his own effort and the assistance of his family. He is of Revolutionary stock, and his ancestors in his mother's line fought to secure freedom to the American colonies, and Mr. Dilworth himself had an experience as a soldier in the Federal army in our Civil war, which was in every way noteworthy and creditable.

Robert Franklin Dilworth was born in Putnam county, Indiana, where in 1862 he enlisted in the Nineteenth Indiana Light Artillery, with which he saw constant service until June, 1865. He fought in the Army of the Cumberland under General Thomas until the fall of Atlanta, and after that event under General Slocum in Georgia, participating in all important engagements in which these commands took part from the battle at Perryville until the end of the war. In that terrible fight at Chickamauga, in which more than seventeen thousand men out of thirty-eight thousand were killed, wounded and made prisoners, the Nineteenth Indiana Light Artillery lost heavily. In point of years Mr. Dilworth was little more than a boy soldier, but he shirked no dan-

ger or responsibility and asked no favors. His father, Benjamin Dilworth, was a native of North Carolina, and his mother, Zirpha Wilson, was born near Greensboro, in that state.

After the war Mr. Dilworth went to Kansas, where he arrived in August, 1865, and remained until 1874. Then he was called back to Indiana by the ill health of his mother, and remained in the east eleven years. He returned to Kansas in 1886 and located at Caldwell. In 1888 he took up his residence in Joplin, Jasper county, Missouri, where he bought a home. In 1889 he bought the farm already referred to, on which he has since lived. It is located four miles from Joplin, and Mr. Dilworth markets his products mostly at Joplin and at Webb City. He has greatly improved the place, which is a valuable agricultural and horticultural property.

In politics Mr. Dilworth is a Democrat, and though he has never been an office-seeker, he has been induced to accept some offices, the responsibilities of which he has discharged with ability and credit. He served his fellow citizens in Pottawatomie county, Kansas, as a constable in 1869, and for six years he was school director of his district in Joplin township, and would have been re-elected for another term had he not positively refused to serve longer. Mr. Dilworth's public spirit is so well developed that his fellow townsmen know that they can depend upon him in any emergency in which the public welfare is concerned. He has been in rather poor physical condition for a long period of time on account of disease contracted in his country's service. He is still able to supervise his affairs at home, and hopes when he receives his pension to pass his last years in peace and plenty.

Mr. Dilworth married Miss Philemon M. Marcotte, who was born in Michigan, near Saginaw, and they have children named as follows: Clarence C., who is connected with his father in the market-gardening enterprise, married Miss Fannie Lowry, of Newton county, Missouri. Thomas Lee lives near his father and assists the latter in his farming operations, and married Elizabeth Smith, daughter of John Smith, of Joplin township.

ISAAC F. GARNER.

The business of life insurance is one that engages the best efforts of many men of fine abilities and attainments. Some of the best life insurance men in the country find employment in the Missouri field, and well known among them is Isaac F. Garner, local agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, at Carthage, Jasper county.

Isaac F. Garner was born in the territory of Arkansas September 9, 1832, a son of Robert C. and Mary C. (Forbis) Garner. The father was a native of Tennessee, born in Rutherford county in 1806, and the mother was a native of Kentucky, born in 1813. She was a daughter of Isaac Forbis, who was probably born in Virginia. In 1836 the father, Robert C. Garner, with his family removed to Polk county, Missouri, where he engaged in farming on quite an extensive scale. In 1845 they removed to Cape Girardeau county, where Mr. Garner died in 1856, and his wife in 1867. The Garners are descended from Scotch ancestry, some of whom settled early in the United States, notably in the Virginias. John Garner, the grandfather of our subject, was in the Creek and Seminole war. He married Miss Mary Caruthers, and died about 1830, on the eve of the family's removal to the western country. Robert C. and Mary C. (Forbis) Garner had twelve children, nine of whom grew to years of maturity and eight are living at this time, seven in Missouri and one in Colfax, Illinois.

Isaac F. Garner completed his education in Cape Girardeau county, where he attended private schools. In 1850 he married Miss Patience E. Bess, who was born and reared in Madison county, Missouri, a daughter of Henry and Mary Bess, natives of North Carolina. They were descended from pioneers who settled on Albemarle sound in 1710.

For three years after his marriage Mr. Garner farmed during the spring, summer and fall, and taught school in the winters, and later gave his attention exclusively to farming until he entered the mercantile business at Arcadia, Missouri, in 1857. He lived for a time in St. Louis, removing thence to Franklin county, Missouri, and from Franklin county returned to St. Louis, where for six years he was the proprietor of a hotel. In 1874 he located at Carthage and engaged in the manufacture of brick. Afterward he opened the first stone quarry in that vicinity, and also erected the first stone-dressing plant, and was also the pioneer in the lime manufacturing business at Carthage. His company was known as the Carthage Marble and White Lime Company, and he was one of the principal partners in the concern. After he sold his interest in that enterprise he accepted the local agency of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and has been their agent for the past twelve years.

Isaac F. and Patience E. (Bess) Garner have three children. Their daughter Angie, the eldest, married E. O. Brown, an attorney at law of Carthage, Missouri. Their second daughter, Bessie, married L. Knox, of St. Louis. Robert W., the youngest child and only son, married Miss Margaret

Duncan, of Pierce City, Missouri. He is an accomplished electrician, and has charge of the telephone system of Carthage. Mr. Garner, the subject of this sketch, is an old-school Democrat, and a man of influence in the councils of his party, but has always steadfastly refused to accept public office. His influence is always cast on the side of clean politics and substantial improvement, and he has demonstrated his public spirit so many times and in so many ways that his fellow citizens know that they can rely upon him to advance every movement for the public good to the extent of his ability. He has always taken a leading part in church work, being a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and was a lay delegate to the general conference of that church which met in Richmond, Virginia, in May, 1886.

JAMES S. ROSS.

Occupying the important position of mayor of Carthage, James S. Ross, in his wise and careful administration of the city's affairs, has won the commendation of all fair-minded citizens and has gained a new hold upon the confidence of the people among whom he has long been known as a reliable and enterprising business man.

Mr. Ross is a native of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Owego, Tioga county, New York, May 3, 1860, his parents being Amos and Emeline E. (Baker) Ross. The father, who is still living, was born in Delaware in 1828, and is a carpenter by trade. His wife was born in New York in 1833, and about 1877 the family came to Jasper county, where for a number of years the father carried on a prosperous business as a contractor and builder, but now he is living retired at his pleasant home in Carthage.

James S. Ross spent his boyhood in the county of his nativity, pursued his studies in the village school, and later became a student in the academy of that place. He afterward learned the carpenter's trade with his father, and when seventeen years of age he accompanied his parents on their removal to Carthage, where the family permanently located. A short time subsequent to the removal Mr. Ross was admitted to partnership by his father under the firm name of A. Ross & Company. Their patronage steadily grew, both in size and importance, and many of the fine structures of the city stand as monuments to their enterprise, skill and ability. They erected many of the best churches and school-houses of the city as well as fine business blocks and beautiful private residences. The active association of Mr. Ross with the

building interests of the city has been of material benefit thereto, at the same time bringing to him a handsome competence.

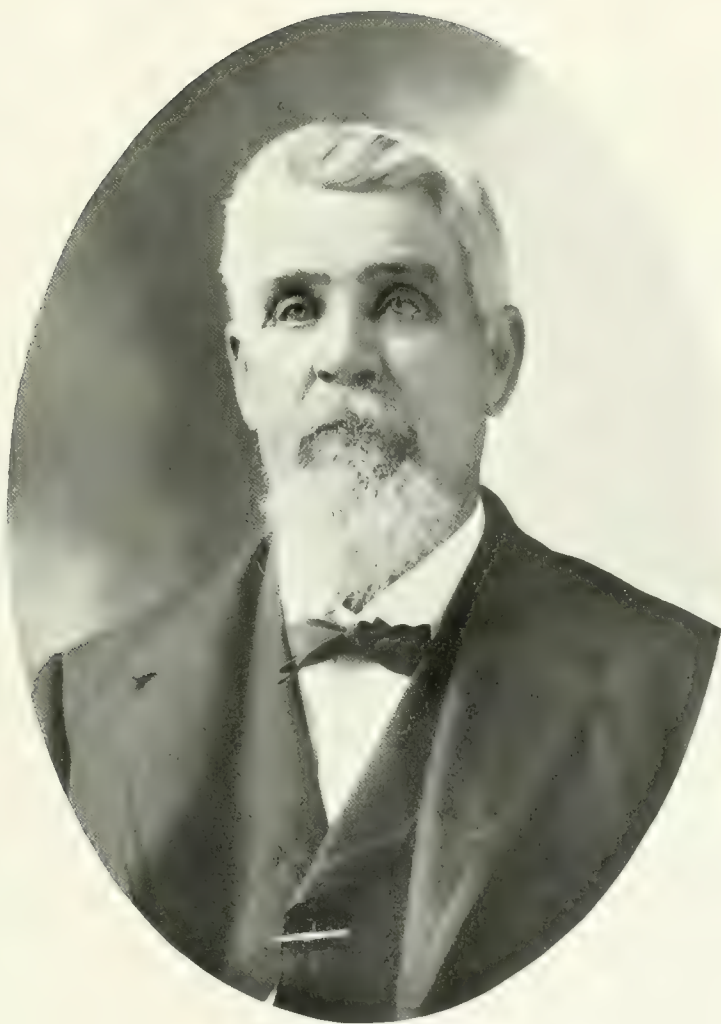
In 1879 Mr. Ross was united in marriage to Miss Alida Shearer, of Carthage, a daughter of Daniel Shearer, one of the old residents of the city. Four children grace this union,—James W., Frank C., Herman and Glenn. In his political views Mr. Ross is a stalwart Republican, and is quite prominent in the councils of the party, his opinions carrying considerable weight. For six years he served as a member of the city council, and in the spring of 1900 he was elected mayor of Carthage, his opponent being the Hon. Charles O. Harrington, the Democratic candidate. His course has shown that the confidence reposed in him has never been betrayed. He is practical and at the same time progressive, and favors every movement of reform and progress. Socially he is a member of Carthage Lodge, I. O. O. F., also the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights and Ladies of Security, Knights of Pythias and the Court of Honor. He is a man of genial disposition and affable manners, and is a keen and sagacious business man. His life is a living illustration of what ability, energy and force of character can accomplish, and it is to such men that the west owes its prosperity, its rapid progress and its advancement.

JAMES R. TROUP.

One of the prominent and substantial citizens of Webb City, Jasper county, is James R. Troup, who resides on a farm of one hundred and ninety acres just beyond the city limits, where he has engaged in agricultural pursuits for the past sixteen years. Prior to that he owned the land upon which Prosperity now stands, and opened up the rich Troup mines.

The birth of Mr. Troup occurred in Monroe county, Missouri, and he was a son of Jacob and Catherine (Willis) Troup, the former of whom located in Monroe county in 1832. He moved there from Franklin county, Virginia, became widely known and universally respected, and was a leader in the Baptist church. His death occurred in 1864, at the age of seventy-seven years. The mother of our subject was a native of Franklin county, Virginia, but died in Missouri, when her son was sixteen years old.

James R. Troup was reared and educated in Monroe county, Missouri, and there became prominent in public affairs. On May 8, 1867, he came to Jasper county, Missouri, and bought forty acres of land at Prosperity, which proved rich in mineral deposit. From his first location here Mr. Troup has taken an active interest in this locality and soon became identified with its



JAMES R. TROUP.

political, religious and educational affairs. An active Democrat, he has exerted a great influence and has taken a leading position in every campaign. He has been connected with the Baptist church since youth, and was one of the founders of the Webb City Baptist College, which was established in 1895. He has been a member of the board and its treasurer ever since, and has devoted time and money to it. He has also had a controlling interest in its faculty, and his liberality in this connection is well known. For many years he has been a deacon in the church and has been deeply interested in the work of the Sunday-school, for a long period acting as its superintendent. The college will long stand as a testimonial to his devotion to his church and the cause of education. The building is one of the finest in this section, costing forty thousand dollars, and accommodating a large number of pupils.

Mr. Troup was married in Monroe county, Missouri, to Miss Lucy Jane Greening, who was a daughter of James Greening, formerly of Kentucky. The children born to this marriage are: Emma J., of Webb City; Thomas, of Joplin township, engaged in farming and drilling; Oscar H., of Webb City; Maggie, wife of Albert Litt, in the oil business, in this city; Cora, wife of A. S. Kerr, a successful miner of Joplin township; and Walter, at home with his father.

Mr. Troup is a man of large means and of advanced ideas. He has done much to promote the interests of this section of the state, and is probably one of the best-known and most highly esteemed citizens of Jasper county.

E. J. PRATT.

E. J. Pratt, the efficient superintendent of the motor power and chief engineer, at Webb City, Missouri, of the Southwest Missouri Street Railway Company, was born in Allegany county, New York, March 4, 1862, a son of Garrison and Elizabeth (Tibbits) Pratt.

The education of Mr. Pratt was secured in the schools of Franklinville, New York, and later he enjoyed a short period of study in Geneseo, where he had an opportunity to gain instruction in mechanical engineering, but he laid aside his books at the age of nineteen. His first important work was with the Erie Railroad Company as bridge carpenter, and he remained in that line for four years, being considered one of the most capable and reliable men in the employ of that great road. In 1889 Mr. Pratt came to Joplin, Missouri, and engaged in mining, being fairly successful, but he was not willing to resign the trade in which he had put so much study; therefore, when he was offered

a position on the Joplin street railway, as engineer, he accepted it. In 1892 he was foreman of the engineering force that built the roadbed between Joplin and Carthage.

In 1892, however, Mr. Pratt was given the position of mechanical engineer on the Southwest Missouri Street Railway, and has held that position ever since, much of the success of this enterprise being due to his efficiency.

The marriage of Mr. Pratt was in 1888, to Miss Kate Cameron, who was born in Ontario, Canada, and was a daughter of Dr. Charles Cameron. One son, Fred Cameron, born of this union, is now a youth of twelve years and an apt pupil in the Webb City school. Socially Mr. Pratt is a member of Joplin Lodge, No. 335, A. F. & A. M., Joplin Commandery, and has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He likewise holds membership relations with the Modern Woodmen of the World.

WILLIAM CARMANI.

Among the experienced and well-informed miners of Missouri there are few who have been longer identified with mining interests there or who in a general way have been more successful than William Carmani, of Joplin, Jasper county, superintendent for the Perry leases, which are owned in New York. He has been connected with these mines for a quarter of a century, except during a period when he was mining in the west and in British Columbia, and has filled his present position as superintendent during the past two years. He has done a good deal of prospecting, and from 1890 to 1895 worked the Chatham and Tracy lease in Carterville, Jasper county. In 1885 he opened up some good mines at Belleville, Jasper county, notably the old Keystone mine.

Mr. Carmani was born in Kosciusko county, Indiana, in 1858, and remained there until he was seventeen years old. His father, now deceased, was an old settler in Indiana, and his widow is living at Carl Junction, Jasper county. Mr. Carmani was married February 19, 1901, to a native of Indiana.

ROBERT BLAKE TYLER, M. D.

Since 1880 Dr. Tyler has engaged in the practice of medicine in Joplin and has won distinction as a representative of the profession, but his activity has not been confined alone to this line, as in public affairs he has been an important factor, and material progress owes its advancement largely to him. His name is familiar not alone to the residents of the city to whose development he has

contributed so conspicuously, but to all who have been in the least intimately informed as to the history of this portion of the state.

The Doctor was born in Westmoreland county, Virginia, a son of Dr. Walter H. Tyler, who lived and died in that county, where he owned a large plantation. He was a very influential and prominent man, took an active part in public work, serving as mayor of Hague and was chief magistrate for many years. He married Julia Breckinridge, a niece of John C. Breckinridge, and a representative of one of the most honored families of the south.

In taking up the personal history of Dr. Robert B. Tyler we present to our readers the record of one who is widely and favorably known in southwestern Missouri. He pursued his education in his native state, and in 1862 he ran away from home in order to enlist in the United States navy, in which he served for two years and eight months under Rear Admiral John A. Dahlgreen. He participated in the attacks on Fort Sumter, Moultrie and Wagner and the capture of Charleston, and was once wounded, but whenever possible was found at his post of duty, loyally performing his part in the naval service during the great Civil war. After the cessation of hostilities he located in Binghamton, New York, where he attended school, and later he engaged in teaching for several years. His preparation for the medical profession was made in the Buffalo University, of Buffalo, New York, and in that institution he was graduated. Subsequently he engaged in the practice of medicine in New York for two years, but believing that the rapidly growing west would furnish better opportunities for a young man, he came to Joplin, Missouri, in 1880, and has now been engaged in active practice in this place longer than any other member of the medical fraternity of the city. He has read extensively and thus kept in touch with the progress which is continually being made in professional circles. His knowledge is accurate and extensive, and he is seldom if ever at fault in diagnosing a case and predicting the complications and outcome of a disease. Added to his love of scientific research he has a deep human sympathy which is an important element in his success.

Dr. Tyler was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Heathwood, a daughter of Major Thomas Heathwood, of Joplin, Missouri, but formerly of Boston, Massachusetts, where Mrs. Tyler was born. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Walter H., Major Heathwood, Dorothy and Harry T. The Doctor and his wife occupy an enviable position in social circles and enjoy the high regard of many friends. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, unswerving in his advocacy of the principles of the party. He is recognized as one of its leaders and has taken a very active part in city politics.

In 1882 [he was a member of the city council] and from 1860 until 1895, inclusive, he was mayor of Joplin,—covering the period of the greatest growth and advancement of the city. It was during his administration that many needed improvements were introduced. A fire-alarm system was put in and a paid fire department instituted; a map of the city was also made; the water-works were enlarged, their capacity being doubled; electric lights were put in, and the sewer system was begun during his administration, a portion of the main sewer being completed; stone pavements were also laid; and the work of progress and upbuilding was continued along other lines to the great benefit of the city. Joplin still feels the influence of his administration, and no other mayor of the city has done nearly so much for the municipality. His long continuance in office indicated the confidence and trust which his fellow townsmen had in his ability and fidelity, and when his last term had expired he retired from office as he had entered it—with the good will and respect of all. He has served on the Republican county committee for three or four terms, and has twice been chairman of the county executive committee. He was also a candidate for congress against Burton, of Nevada. Socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Viewed in a personal light he is a strong man, of excellent judgment, fair in his views, and highly honorable in his relations with his fellow men. His integrity stands as an unquestioned fact in his career. His life has been manly, his actions sincere, his manner unaffected, and his example is well worthy of emulation.

LOUIS PONCOT.

Louis Poncot is one of the large landholders and successful farmers of Jasper county, Missouri. His birth occurred in sunny France, April 24, 1840, and he was a son of Antoine and Jane (Cantin) Poncot, both of whom were natives of France. In 1856 they came to America and located in Osage county, Missouri, where they lived until death, the mother dying in 1866, and the father in 1873. Mr. Poncot was a successful farmer and adhered to the principles of the Republican party.

Louis Poncot was reared and educated in his native land, and came to the United States with his parents. For three years he was engaged in selling merchandise at Reeds, Missouri, since which time he has been engaged in general farming and stock-raising. His farm comprises four hundred and twenty-

two acres of valuable land, and he has demonstrated his ability as an enterprising agriculturist.

Mr. Poncot was married, in 1861, to Miss Rosine Pinet, a daughter of John Pinet, who brought his family to the United States in 1843, and both he and wife died in Osage county, Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Poncot these five children have been born: Parmelia, Louis, Alfred, John and Amos.

During the Civil war our subject was a member of the Home Guard. He has been a life-long Republican but has never sought office of any kind, being content to quietly do his full duty as a good citizen. While living in Osage county he was made a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been active in the lodge in this locality. Mr. Poncot is one of the highly respected citizens and an excellent representative of the best class of residents of Jasper county.

WILLIAM J. SEWALL.

The Carthage Daily Press, one of the most enterprising and interesting journals of southwestern Missouri, is owned and published by William J. Sewall, whose connection with newspaper work has been of value to the community, for through the columns of the paper he advocates all measures and movements which have for their object the welfare and progress of the locality. He is public-spirited in an eminent degree and has made the Press an active factor in molding public opinion.

A native of Illinois, Mr. Sewall was born in Virden, Macoupin county, June 2, 1866, his parents being William W. and Susan E. (Cox) Sewall. His father was for many years engaged in the milling business in Illinois and later was a horticulturist of Jasper county, Missouri. He took great interest in introducing choice varieties of fruit, and in this way did much to improve the grade and kinds of fruit produced in this state. He was widely and favorably known as a reliable business man and a gentleman of sterling worth in other relations of life. His death occurred in Carthage in 1897, and his widow is now living in Wichita, Kansas.

William J. Sewall continued in school until his twelfth year, when he entered upon connection with the journalistic field of labor as an employe in the office of the Virden Reporter, remaining there for two years. He afterward became a student in the high school of his native town and later matriculated in Blackburn University, at Carlinville, Illinois, being graduated from that institution in the class of 1886. Thus well equipped for literary work he

at once came to Carthage and secured a position as a compositor in the office of the Press, where he remained for eighteen months, and for two years he was in the job department of the Carthage Democrat. On the expiration of that period he purchased a third interest and became local editor of the Press, continuing to act in that capacity until August, 1896, when he purchased the other two-thirds interest of the Press of A. W. and L. B. St. John and has since been sole proprietor. He publishes a daily (evening) and a weekly edition and has a well conducted sheet, neat in mechanical workmanship, interesting and authentic in its reading matter. It is also a good advertising medium, for it has a large circulation in the city and adjoining districts. The weekly is a twelve-page paper, the daily an eight-page journal, and in political adherence the paper is Republican.

In 1893 Mr. Sewall was united in marriage to Miss Mary Taggart, of Upper Alton, Illinois, a daughter of the Rev. Samuel B. Taggart. Socially, he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Modern Woodmen of America. He has a wide acquaintance throughout his adopted county, with whose interests he is so closely identified, and wherever he is known he has made friends who recognize his worth and entertain for him regard as a public-spirited citizen and reliable business man.

JOHN W. BELL.

Among the citizens of Jasper county, Missouri, who own productive farms underlaid with coal and who combine the occupations of farmer and miner, none is held higher in public esteem than John W. Bell, who lives on section 16 in Jasper township.

Mr. Bell was born October 1, 1867, on Red river, in the Cherokee Nation, a son of J. W. and Mary A. (Morrow) Bell, natives of Macoupin county, Illinois. His father died on the way from Illinois to Missouri. His mother, who is living at Medoc, brought him to Jasper county when he was about one month old. John W. and Mary A. (Morrow) Bell had a son and a daughter and the latter died at the age of two years. The son, who is the immediate subject of this sketch, was educated in public schools at and near Carthage. He began business as a general merchant and for about three years had a store at Medoc, where he filled the office of postmaster. In 1896 he located on his farm, which he had bought some time before, and engaged in general farming. It consists of one hundred and sixty acres, and he is the owner also of two hundred and forty acres in Barton county, which he rents out. On his home

farm is a good coal mine, consisting of a coal vein three and a half feet in thickness, which he is working profitably.

Mr. Bell is a Republican and is active in local political affairs, and he is a popular member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was married July 4, 1888, to Dora Wampler, a native of Nodaway county, Missouri, and they have two daughters and three sons, named as follows: Jennie M., Galen M., Howard W., Clara M. and John M.

ERASMUS FOLGER.

In the death of Erasmus Folger, which occurred on April 13, 1891, at his home on section 13, Marion township, Jasper county, this locality not only lost a good citizen but one of its most estimable and worthy residents. Erasmus Folger was born in Henry county, Indiana, on August 6, 1825. His father was Asa Folger, who was born in Massachusetts, of parents who were natives of Nantucket.

The second child as well as the second son of his parents, Erasmus Folger was reared in Indiana until he was about six years old and then accompanied the family on its removal to Vermilion county, Illinois, and remained there until 1868, at which time he went to Jasper county, Missouri. He immediately located upon the land which now constitutes the farm upon which Mrs. Folger resides. Mr. Folger commanded uniform respect and esteem, and the confidence of the community was soon shown by his election as justice of the peace at a time when much trouble was likely to arise. He was, however, a man of peace, being an active member of the Society of Friends, and until his death enjoyed the regard of the people throughout the county. In politics he was a Republican, but never in any sense a politician. With sincere grief his remains were laid away in the Fairview graveyard.

Virginia Ann (Price) Folger, the surviving widow of Erasmus Folger, was born in Vermilion county, Illinois, on July 29, 1833. She was a daughter of Williamson Price, who was a native of Virginia, where he remained until he was twenty-four years and then went to Tennessee, where he was married to Mary Dillen. Until 1831 he lived there and then removed to Vermilion county, Illinois, whence he afterward went to Kansas and died there at the advanced age of ninety-six years. His trade was that of carpenter and he was a thorough workman. He belonged to the Society of Friends and lived a worthy and exemplary life. His wife died when about fifty-five years of age. Three daughters and two sons had been born to them and Mrs. Folger was the second

daughter of the family. She grew to womanhood in Vermilion county and was carefully reared in the tenets of the Friends' belief. Five daughters and two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Folger, namely: Eusebia, who is the widow of Lindley Haworth; Medora, who died in Illinois at the age of three years; Ammon, who lives in Monett, Missouri, and has two sons,—Fred and Erasmus; Matty, who died in Missouri at the age of eighteen; Mary, who died in Missouri at the age of twenty-seven; Frank, who lives in Carthage; and Alice, who is the wife of Edwin Owens, has one son, David Benjamin.

Mrs. Folger has a fine farm of one hundred and ninety-nine acres of excellent land which she manages herself. She is held in high esteem in the neighborhood and has proven a kind neighbor, a good and faithful friend and a dispenser of much charity.

HARRY R. CONKLIN.

Great changes have occurred in the business world in the last fifty years and even in the last quarter of a century. There is a tendency in all departments of labor toward specialization, and the man who wins success and advancement is he who is specially trained for a certain kind of work, who has mastered his line of business both in principle and detail, in theory and practice, giving him a comprehensive knowledge of the subject which will enable him to meet any condition that may arise, no matter how unexpected. Mr. Conklin, after several years of thorough preparation, entered upon his present position as superintendent of the Missouri Lead and Zinc Company, of St. Louis, now operating in the mining regions of Jasper county, and is to-day capably controlling the extensive interests of the corporation as represented in and near Joplin.

Mr. Conklin was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1867. Excellent educational facilities, which he improved, fitted him for a prominent position in mining circles. He pursued his preliminary education in the schools of Appleton, Wisconsin, and afterward completed a course in electrical engineering in Cornell College, where he was graduated in 1892. He also pursued a mining course in the Washington University, of St. Louis. In January, 1898, he came to Joplin as the superintendent for the Missouri Lead and Zinc Company, of St. Louis, the successors of the Bankers Land and Mining Company, of St. Louis and Joplin, which was organized about 1894. The Missouri Lead and Zinc Company owns twelve hundred acres in fee, adjoining Joplin, of which seven hundred acres are within the city limits,



HARRY R. CONKLIN.

on which stand about two hundred and fifty dwellings. Their concentrating mill is also on their land, being situated on Michigan avenue and Seventeenth streets. It is a four-hundred-ton mill, the largest in the district, running custom work for the lessees on the land belonging to the company. The land is all operated on the leasing system, and about ninety leases are in effect, all in operation as mines and the majority yielding ore in paying quantities. The officers of the company are Alexander Ross, of New York, president; William F. Reed, of St. Louis, secretary and treasurer; and Harry R. Conklin, superintendent. In his capacity as the executive officer of the company Mr. Conklin has the superintendence of the labors of forty men. His knowledge of the great mechanical principles which underlie the work carried on well equips him for the position which he fills, which is one of great importance and responsibility.

In December, 1893, Mr. Conklin was united in marriage to Miss Mary Cronin, of Seneca Falls, New York, and unto this union have been born three children,—Ruth D., George T. and Richard.

GEORGE W. HOWARD.

George W. Howard, who resides on section 5, Twin Grove township, Jasper county, is one of the old settlers who was born near Abingdon, Knox county, Illinois, on February 14, 1837. He was a son of Stephen and Martha (Coffee) Howard, the former of whom was born in 1811, in Kentucky, and was a son of John Howard, who also was a native of Kentucky, and died in Knox county, Illinois. His descent is supposed to have been from Irish and English ancestors. Stephen Howard was one of the very early settlers in Knox county, Illinois. In 1848 he removed to Arkansas and located in Sebastian county, where he bought a claim, but ten years later he moved to Crawford county, Kansas, where he died in 1875. The mother of our subject was Martha Coffee, who was born in Kentucky, where she was reared and married, and she and her husband went to Knox county, Illinois, soon after. She became the devoted mother of six sons and two daughters and died at the age of forty-nine years.

George W. Howard was the fourth in the family and was about eleven years old when his parents moved to Arkansas. About his twentieth year he returned to Illinois, remaining one year, and then he joined his father in Kansas. On August 15, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Sixth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and served until honorably discharged at the mustering

out of his company at Camp Dietzler, Missouri. He then, in 1865, moved to Jasper county, Missouri, and located on the farm which he still occupies. There were then no improvements upon it and he found much hard work awaiting him; but he had plenty of energy and perseverance and now is the owner of three hundred and eighty acres of fine land, some of which is rich in minerals.

The first marriage of Mr. Howard was in Kansas, in 1862, to Mary M. Southard, who died in 1890, leaving four children: Mary E., the wife of William McKenna; Stephen W., living in Cherokee county, Kansas, with wife and three children; Lewis G., of Jasper county, with wife and three children; and George L., living in Mineral township, unmarried. The second marriage of Mr. Howard was to Mary E. Harshaw, and they have two children—Geneva and Murrel.

The name of George W. Howard carries with it an assurance of integrity and justice in business transactions and he is well and favorably known through the county. He has been closely identified with much of the development of the farming sections, has set a good example in his own comfortable and attractive surroundings, and is most highly esteemed, not only in the Christian church, of which he is a member, but in the neighborhood where he is well known. In his political views he favors the Republican party.

THOMAS HERRON.

The well-known mine superintendent whose name is above has achieved success in different fields of human endeavor. He is of Canadian nativity, born in Ottawa, in 1853, a son of John and Margaret (Cram) Herron. His father was a native of Ireland, his mother a native of Scotland. He gained an education at Ottawa, but came to the United States and learned the pattern-maker's trade, at which he worked for some years. Later he became superintendent of bridges for the Texas Pacific Railway Company and for three years was a resident of Barnum, Polk county, Texas. Later he lived at Sherman, Texas, whence he came to Joplin, in 1877, and since that time he has worked much at his trade of pattern-maker, engaging also in mining operations, from time to time, on his own account. He has been the superintendent of the Oronogo Zinc Concentrate Company's mines, of the Manhattan, the Birthday, and Arkansas City mines, and of others equally well known. During the past two years he has been mine superintendent for the Boston Aurora Zinc Company, a corporation having its main offices at Boston, Massachusetts, and capitalized at three million and two hundred thousand dollars, and for the Myrtle

J. Mining Company, operating at Aurora, Missouri. He has come to be widely known as an efficient mining man of good judgment and executive ability.

Mr. Herron is widely known in Masonic circles. He took the degrees of the York rite and was made an Ancient Free and Accepted Mason, and acquired in turn the degree of Royal Arch Mason and Knight Templar, and is the past eminent commander of Ascension Commandery, No. 39, Knights Templar. He received the degrees of Ancient and Accepted Scottish rite in the Consistory of Western Missouri, and he is also a member of Ararat Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a Republican. He married Miss Lola Franklin, a native of Neosho, Missouri, and a daughter of A. D. Franklin, a native of the state of New York, and has two children, Maud and Beaufort Herron, who are members of their parents' household.

JAMES O'NEILL.

James O'Neill, who is the president of the Webb City water works, is one of the leading and influential men of this part of Jasper county, and by his foresight and excellent business judgment has done much for the development of its interests. The birth of Mr. O'Neill was in Onondaga county, New York, in the village of Liverpool, on October 31, 1836, and he was a son of Peter and Hannah (Walsh) O'Neill, both of whom were natives of Ireland. Peter O'Neill emigrated to America in 1828, and both he and wife passed their whole lives in the state of New York.

The early education of James O'Neill was acquired in the common schools in Liverpool, but when only twelve years old he determined upon a useful career, displaying at that age some of those characteristics which later in life aided in making him the prominent business factor he has become. The Erie canal was the scene of his first business venture, and as a driver along that water-way, at a salary of nine dollars per month, he worked for three years, saving his money, and at the end of that time was given a position on a freight boat plying between Buffalo, Oswego and New York, and here he remained and was a valued employe until 1865.

About this time came the excitement in the Pennsylvania oil regions, and Mr. O'Neill went thither and invested in land which proved rich in petroleum, and for a long period he continued there, operating different wells. In 1879 he saw the wisdom of investing in the rich lands of Jasper county, Missouri, also bought large tracts in Kansas, and became financially interested in the

lead and zinc mines in the vicinity of Webb City, Missouri. His foresight and judgment told him the right time to dispose of his property, but previous to that he had developed some of the best mines in the Webb City and Carterville districts. At present Mr. O'Neill is the fortunate owner of one thousand acres of fine coal land in eastern Kansas, which is being operated under lease, while he receives a royalty. In Coffee and Cherokee counties in Kansas he owns one tract of fifteen hundred acres, and in Newton county, Missouri, he has both mineral and farming land.

In 1890 Mr. O'Neill began the erection of the Webb City water works, at that time considered by his friends a hazardous undertaking, involving a large outlay with only possible returns, but he was far-sighted enough to anticipate the time when Webb City would reach its present proportions and his enterprise would be rewarded. That time soon came and his system of water-works are now a necessity both in the city and for use in the mines in the separating of the ores from the crushed rock. All of the machinery is of the best construction and there are twenty-four miles of water mains in use. The officers of the company are: James O'Neill, president and treasurer; George H. Bruen, secretary; and Henry O'Neill, vice-president,—although our subject owns nineteen-twentieths of the stock. Mr. O'Neill is a half owner of the plant of the Webb City Ice & Storage Company.

In 1858 Mr. O'Neill was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Bachelder, who was born and reared in New York, and to this union two children were born, namely: Grace, who is the wife of George R. Regdon, of Scranton, Pennsylvania; and Jennie, who is the wife of George H. Bruen, of Webb City. The second marriage of Mr. O'Neill was to Miss Ora Hubbell, who was born in Cedar county, Missouri, and one son has been born of this marriage,—Robert Newland.

Mr. O'Neill is as prominent in Masonic as in business circles and belongs to Chapter and Commandery, in Jamestown, New York, and is also connected with benevolent organizations in Webb City. Although he began life as a lad in humble circumstances his success has not been meteoric, but has resulted from his close attention to business, his uniform industry and the cultivation of his natural ability. Webb City has profited by his public spirit, as he has been the organizer of some of its most important enterprises. The Webb City Ice & Storage Company is one of the flourishing and indispensable lines of business, and the large and complete Newland Hotel was built by him and is an ornament to the city. Few of the public improvements have been carried out without his advice and assistance and his prominence is generally recog-

nized. His own residence is one of the most elegant and attractive in the city, and he is proud of the architectural improvement which is being displayed in the later buildings in his chosen city. Mr. James O'Neill is justly regarded as a leading and representative citizen of Webb City.

ISAIAH T. LIPPITT.

The success which has come to the subject of this sketch is a legitimate reward of well directed effort, for I. T. Lippitt has made his way in the world along those lines which mark him as a self-made man. A son of Joseph W. and Mary (Tremmer) Lippitt, he was born in Noble county, Ohio, September 7, 1859. His father, also a native of Noble county, Ohio, went to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1882, and located on the farm on which his son now lives. He died at Leon, Kansas, at the age of fifty-seven years. His wife, Mary Tremmer, was born in Pennsylvania and reared in Ohio. She died in Missouri at the age of fifty-four years.

Joseph W. and Mary (Tremmer) Lippitt had six children, five of whom are living. Isaiah T. Lippitt, their third child in order of birth, was reared in Noble county, Ohio, and went to Missouri with his parents, at the age of twenty-three years. Industry and perseverance are perhaps the most prominent traits of his character. He is now the owner of the old homestead, which he has developed into a highly productive farm and equipped with first-class buildings and appointments. It now consists of three hundred and thirty acres, and he devotes it largely to general farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of hay, of which he bales considerable quantities.

Politically he is a Republican and he is not without influence in the councils of his party. He has filled the office of school director with ability and discretion. He is a member of the order of Modern Woodmen; and, well-known and popular in all the relations of life, he is active and influential.

In 1889 Mr. Lippitt married Miss Mary Davis, of Jasper county, a native of England, who came to America at the age of fifteen years, and they have two sons, named Lestie W. and Carl D. Lippitt.

G. B. WALKER.

G. B. Walker, who is one of the prosperous farmers of Jasper county, located on section 31, in Marion township, was born on the farm which he now owns and occupies, on April 4, 1843. The father of our subject was James

Walker, who was born near Steubenville, Brooks county, West Virginia, about 1800, and located in Jasper county, Missouri, on Spring river, in 1836. He was one of the first settlers of the county and he cleared and improved the farm upon which his son was born and reared. Mr. Walker became one of the leading men of the county, for many years was justice of the peace and was one of the best political speakers of his locality, the Scotch-Irish blood giving him an eloquent tongue. Mr. Walker was killed on his farm during the unhappy days of the Civil war.

The mother of our subject was formerly Mary Robinson, and she was a native of Pennsylvania, and was married to Mr. Walker in Virginia. Her death was in 1862 when about sixty years of age. Seven sons and five daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Walker, and all but two of these grew to maturity, but at this time the only survivors are our subject and his brother, William. The names of our subject's brothers and sisters were: Joseph, Eliza, Sarah, John, Eleanor, Mary, James, William, Malinda, Robert and George.

G. B. Walker was the youngest of his parents' children and the only one to locate in Jasper county. Several brothers died in California and the surviving one resides in Indiana. Mr. Walker was reared among pioneer surroundings, his first school-house being one of logs, in the forest. Hard work and plenty of it toughened the growing youth, and, when he was nineteen years old and desired to enlist in Colonel Hunter's Ninth Missouri Cavalry for service in the Confederate army, he was gladly accepted, and he served gallantly through the war. His experience was a severe one, as he was twice wounded, once in the right arm and once in the left arm, the latter at the battle of Marshall, Salem county, Missouri.

After the close of the war Mr. Walker made a cattle trip to Texas, driving them from Texas to a more northern state; but in 1868 he returned to the old homestead, and on March 6, 1870, was united in marriage to Miss Eliza J. Stith, who also was born in Jasper county, on March 21, 1852. She was a daughter of Edwin Stith, who was a native of Kentucky and had located in Jasper county in 1844 and settled on Buck Ranch, in Preston township, where Mr. Stith improved a farm, leaving there in the spring of 1870, to found a new home in the Cherokee nation. His death occurred the next year in Washington county, Arkansas. The mother of Mrs. Walker was formerly Emerina Hardaway, who was born in Kentucky, where she was also educated. She died when about fifty-eight years old. Mr. and Mrs. Stith had eleven children, and all but three of these grew to maturity. Mrs. Walker was the fifth member of the family and was reared in Jasper county, where she had but few educa-

tional advantages in her early years. The log school-house with its primitive equipments was the place where she first learned the rudiments. After her marriage she accompanied her husband to the old homestead, and where they have resided ever since and have reared two lovely daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Walker retain many of the old customs of former days and delight to entertain their friends in a most hospitable manner. The older daughter, Minnie, has passed to a home of her own, being the wife of James F. Ogden, of Colorado; while the younger, Miss Bessie, is attending school.

The farm occupied by Mr. Walker contains one hundred and twenty-five acres of the original homestead, and a general line of farming has been carried on. Mr. Walker is one of the highly respected citizens of this locality, where he has lived as boy and man, and for some twenty years has held the office of clerk of the school board. He has lived an eventful life and has witnessed the growth and development of Jasper county from a wilderness of wild animals into a community of great cultivated farms, flourishing towns and growing industries, becoming one of the most important counties of the great state of Missouri.

EDWIN J. SAYRE.

Illinois has given to Missouri many citizens of enterprise and public spirit who have done their full share toward developing the important interests of their adopted state; and many of the prominent farmers of Jasper county are from the Prairie state, and perhaps Edwin J. Sayre, who lives on section 33, in Jasper township, is as well-known and as highly respected as any of them.

Edwin J. Sayre, son of Alonzo C. and Lucinda (Peckinpaugh) Sayre, was born in Rock Island county, Illinois, February 6, 1846. In one respect the father's personal history, so far as it is known to him, is somewhat remarkable. Alonzo C. Sayre, who was a farmer, was born in Logan county, Ohio, in 1822, removed to Illinois about 1840, and to Jasper county, Missouri, about 1868, and about July 20, 1875, he disappeared and has never been heard from since.

His wife, Lucinda Peckinpaugh, was born in Crawford county, Indiana, and was taken to Illinois when she was about three years old. She bore her husband four daughters and three sons, of whom the subject of this sketch was the first born. Edwin J. Sayre was educated in Rock Island county, Illinois, and went to Livingston county, that state, when he was about nineteen years old. He removed to Jasper county, this state, in 1868, and located on the farm

on which he now lives, which consists of one hundred and sixty acres of good land, which he devotes to general farming.

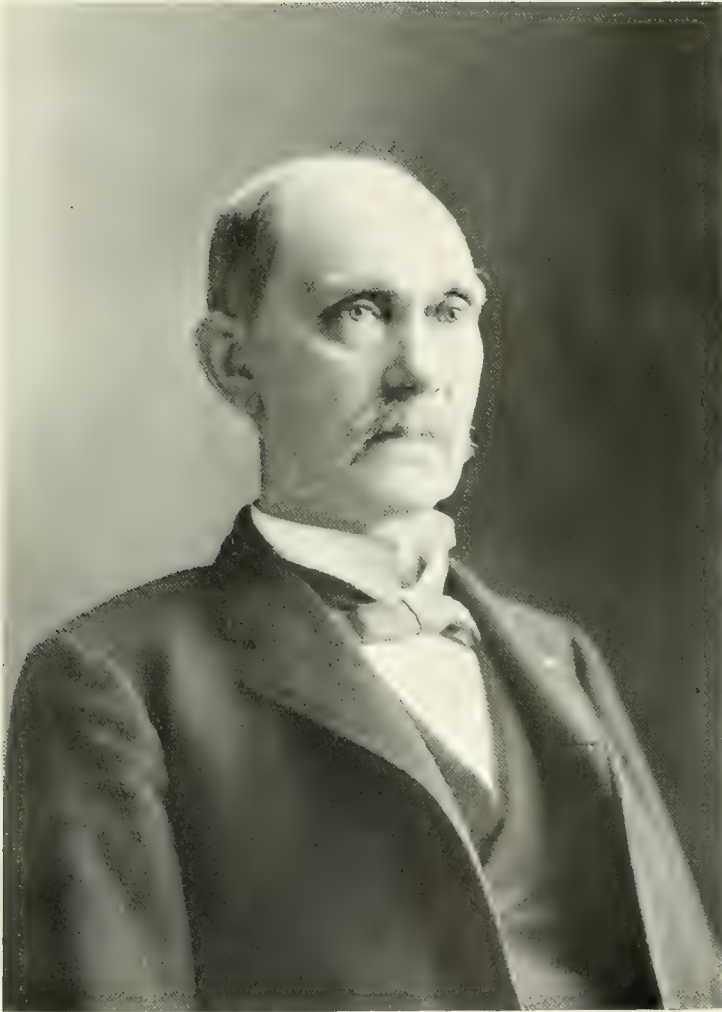
Mr. Sayre, who has not married, is a Republican of considerable local influence, and has held several township offices, among them that of school director. He is well-known throughout the county and is popular. His public spirit is such that he assists all movements tending to advance the interests of his township to the extent of his ability, and he is especially interested in public education.

JOHN C. TRIGG.

The subject of this review is actively connected with a profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community, and one which has long been considered as conserving the public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining public right. He to-day occupies a creditable position in the ranks of the legal fraternity of Joplin, where he has resided since May, 1873.

Mr. Trigg is one of Missouri's native sons, his birth having occurred in Saline county, in 1843. The family is of Welsh extraction, and the grandfather, William Trigg, was a general in the state militia of Virginia. He made his home in that commonwealth, and was a man of prominence and influence. His son, John A. Trigg, the father of our subject, was born, reared and educated in Virginia, and about 1825 removed from Albemarle county to Saline county, Missouri, where he spent his remaining days. About 1830 he was admitted to the bar, and thereafter was actively engaged in the practice of law for a number of years. He was elected circuit clerk—a position whose duties are now embraced in three county offices,—and served in that capacity for twelve years, or until the time of his death, which occurred in 1873, when he was sixty-three years of age. He was well known in professional circles, and his long continuation in office stands in unmistakable evidence of his ability and fidelity. He married Rebecca Bingham, a daughter of Wyatt Bingham, of a distinguished family of the Old Dominion. She was born in Virginia and was of English lineage.

In the public schools of Saline, Cooper and Pettis counties, John C. Trigg pursued his education, and after preparing for the bar was admitted to practice at Boonville, Missouri, in 1865. He then established an office at Marshall, the county seat of Saline county, where he remained until 1873, when he came to Joplin, where he has since made his home. He has been



JOHN C. TRIGG.

city attorney here for eight different terms. His service has not been consecutive, but again and again he has been called to the office, showing that he is most prompt and faithful in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him. His logical grasp of facts and principles and of the law applicable to them has been a potent element in his success, and a remarkable clearness of expression, an adequate and precise diction, which enables him to make others understand not only the salient points of his argument, but his every fine gradation of meaning, may be accounted one of his most conspicuous gifts and accomplishments.

Mr. Trigg was united in marriage to Miss Marian W. Finlay, daughter of W. H. Finlay, for many years judge of Saline county. They had one son, Walker B., an attorney at law, who died in Joplin in December, 1900, at the age of thirty-one years. When of age he was admitted to the bar and for ten years practiced in Joplin in connection with his father. He was also active in other business and was prominent in county affairs. Socially he was a Mason. Mr. and Mrs. Trigg have one daughter, E. Blanche, who is at home. Socially Mr. Trigg is a representative of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Commercial Club, serving as president of the latter in 1896. He is now the mayor of Joplin, having been elected on the Democratic ticket in April, 1901, accepting the candidacy after urgent solicitation from men on both sides. He was reared in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of his community.

JOHN S. MOORE.

A citizen of Jasper county, Missouri, entitled to honor as a pioneer, as a soldier of our Civil war and as an upright progressive man, is John S. Moore, who is now living in retirement, in the declining years of a busy and useful life, at Villa Heights, two miles east of Joplin.

Mr. Moore was born in Ross county, Ohio, a son of Elijah and Catherine (Dreisbach) Moore. His father was reared in Ross county, Ohio, and his grandfather, in the paternal line, who served his country in the war of 1812, was an early settler in that county. Mr. Moore's mother, Catherine Dreisbach, was born in Ohio, removed thence to Illinois and afterward to Kansas, where she died. Mr. Moore remained in his native county in Ohio until he was eighteen years old, then, in 1854, went to Piatt county, Illinois. In 1861 he married Miss Leah R. Dorris, a native of Ross county, Ohio, whose father

had died in 1854 and whose mother went to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1869, and died there at the age of sixty-five.

In 1862 Mr. Moore enlisted in the One Hundred and Seventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, at Monticello, Piatt county, Illinois, and served with that organization three years, during which time it formed a part of the Second Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, under General Schofield. In campaigns in Kentucky and West Virginia he was in General Ambrose E. Burnside's command, later he was in the command of General George H. Thomas, and followed the leadership of General W. T. Sherman to Atlanta, whence he returned to Springfield, Illinois, where he was honorably discharged from the service.

In 1869 Mr. Moore came to the vicinity of the present site of Joplin, where at that time no town had been established. Carthage was then a small village. He engaged in farming and in other enterprises in Galena township, where he remained until 1880, giving his attention partially to mining, in which he was successful. He is a strong Republican, devoted heart and soul to the principles of his party, and in the year 1900 held the office of judge of election. His son, James Austin Moore, of Villa Heights, is a mining operator. His son, George W., is a farmer in Colorado. His daughter, Oreno, married Elmer Weyman, of Raymer, Cass county, Missouri. His daughter, Mary Alice, is a member of her father's household. His son, Warren, is in the grocery trade at Villa Heights.

JAMES C. THORNTON.

The prominent mine operator whose name is mentioned above was born in Saline county, Missouri, where his father, James Thornton, was an early settler. His father was born and reared in Howard county, Missouri, and now, at the age of eighty years, lives on the farm to which he was taken seventy-seven years ago, when he was three years old. Peter Thornton, the father of James Thornton and the grandfather of the immediate subject of this sketch, was a native of Virginia and a member of an old family of that state. James Thornton married Miss Amanda Bridgewater, a native of Cooper county, Missouri. James C. Thornton married Miss Minnie H. McKee, a daughter of Henry McKee, of Joplin, Missouri, who was a pioneer there and is now living there in retirement; and she has borne him children named as follows: Tennie C., Juanita, Jahleel and Paul. The family have a pleasant home on the Hastings place at Chitwood.

Mr. Thornton, who is now superintendent of the Cliff mine, on the Granby land, came to this district in 1878, twenty-three years ago, and has been mining continuously since that time. He has been superintendent of the Morning Star mine at Webb City, the La Salle mines at Spring City, the W. S. Johnson mines at West Hollow, the Gold Standard mine at Midway, the Boston Loy mine at Stott's City, the C. C. mine on the Leonard lease, the Nickelsville mine on the Yale-O'Brien lease, and the Treuble mine on the Continental lease, and is one of the best-known mining men in the district. He opened up on his own account the Big Nugget mine in Reddish Hollow, and the Potter mine in West Hollow. He is a Red Man and a Modern Woodman, and is known as a man of enterprise and public spirit.

HENRY D. SMITH.

One of the first of the early settlers of Jasper county, Missouri, and one of its most substantial and esteemed citizens is Henry D. Smith, who was born in Chautauqua county, New York, on January 7, 1831, and he was a son of Proctor and Ruth (Keeler) Smith. Proctor Smith was a native of New York and by occupation was a farmer. In 1836 he moved to Illinois and located in what was then known as the Yankee settlement in the vicinity of Joliet, and there he improved a farm and remained until about 1839, when he went west of Chicago and located in McHenry county, where fine farming lands were to be found. In 1854 he removed into Iowa and settled in Bremer county, and remained engaged in agricultural pursuits for the succeeding twelve years, at the close of that period moving into Jasper county, Missouri. His death occurred in Alba, Missouri, in 1876. In politics he was always in accord with the Democratic party.

The mother of our subject was formerly Ruth Keeler, and she was born and reared in the state of New York, her family being prominent in the vicinity of Rochester. Her death occurred in 1840, in Illinois. Nine children had come under her loving care, seven of whom grew to maturity, these being Philo, who died in California; Mary, who is the widow of F. M. Mead and lives in Illinois; Philip, who resides in Granville, Ohio; Martha, who is the wife of F. M. Sponable, of Alba, Missouri; and Alonzo, deceased. Mr. Smith, of this biography, was the second son in the family and the third child. He was three years of age when he was taken into Illinois and remained at home until he was eighteen years of age, at which time he made the trip across the plains to California. This was in 1850, when the youth of the land was turn-

ing an expectant face toward the Golden state. Mr. Smith's first mining experience was at a camp then called Hangtown, which name was later changed to Placerville, as placer mining was then the general industry in that locality. Mr. Smith spent six years in gold mining, with varying success, and returned by way of the Panama route to New York city. One year of this time he spent in San Francisco, and he saw much of the state during his residence there; but he was not enough impressed to cause him to make it his permanent home.

When our subject returned from the far west he first located in Bremer county, Iowa, where he remained until 1866, at which time he came to Jasper county, Missouri, and for about one and one-half years he lived in Alba, and then located on the fine farm which he now occupies. This land was formerly the property of Judge McMagregor and had never been improved, and was called swamp land, but Mr. Smith saw its possibilities and immediately began making substantial changes. A comfortable house was built, which still stands on an adjoining farm, and now this eighty-acre farm under cultivation and the twenty acres of timber bear small resemblance to the farm upon which our subject settled in those early days of the county. He has carried on general farming and successful stock-raising and has prospered. Mr. Smith has also engaged in mining, and owns stock in the Duenweg and the Chetwood Hollow and the Kansas City Bottom.

The marriage of Mr. Smith was to Catherine A. Etting, who was born in Ulster county, New York, where she was reared, and two children were born of this union: Minnie, who died at the age of eighteen months; and Leslie. Leslie Smith was born in Bremer county, Iowa, on May 8, 1865, and was five years of age when brought to Jasper county. His mining interests are in association with those of his father. He married Miss Marcia B. Allen, who was a daughter of D. W. Allen, of Carthage, Missouri, and they have one daughter,—Pearl. Mr. Smith has taken an active interest in public affairs, and has long been known as one of the most ardent Republicans of Jasper county.

WILLIAM J. BAGBY

Prominently connected with the mining industries of Jasper county, Missouri, is William J. Bagby, the efficient superintendent of the well-known Marion mine. The birth of Mr. Bagby was in Springfield, Greene county, Missouri, and he was a son of Samuel and Ruth (Marshall) Bagby, the for-

mer of whom died when the son was but four years old, the latter, a native of Missouri, now living in Fort Scott, Kansas.

Mr. Bagby came to Joplin in 1882. For the previous nine years he had been a conductor on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, but he saw the great opportunities afforded in Jasper county and decided to locate in the mining districts. Since that time he has been continuously engaged opening up some fine mines and acting as ground foreman and as contractor, but in 1899 he came to the Marion mine and has opened it from the top down, the two shafts extending one hundred and seventy and one hundred and fifty feet, respectively, and uses a one-hundred-and-fifty-ton mill. This plant is located on Continental land and the ore is of A1 quality.

Mr. Bagby married Miss Helen Robinson, who was born in Lawrence, Kansas, a daughter of Samuel Robinson, who was one of the early settlers of Lawrence. Three children have been born of this union, namely: Benjamin, Roy and Vianna, all of them now attending school. Socially Mr. Bagby is connected with the A. O. U. W. and Woodmen of the World.

CHARLES G. SHAFFER.

Charles G. Shaffer has been largely interested in developing the natural resources of Missouri, and his labors in that direction have contributed not alone to his individual prosperity, but have also largely promoted the material interests of the state. He was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, where he was also reared and educated. From his native place he came to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1886, casting in his lot among the settlers of this locality, and he has ever since taken an active and laudable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. In 1886 he had charge of the Paxton ground at Joplin, where he remained for one year, and then came to Prosperity, Jasper county, serving as superintendent of the Troup mines, which were located on land which his brother, William Shaffer, had purchased and afterward sold to the Jasper County Mining & Operating Company. Mr. Shaffer spent eleven years in their employ, on the expiration of which period he began mining operations on his own account, and by close application to business and untiring effort he has risen to a high position in the ranks of his chosen occupation.

When the trouble between the north and the south arose Mr. Shaffer loyally responded to the call to arms, enlisting, in 1861, in the Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, in which he served for three months. His

brother, John F. Shaffer, was also a member of the Union army during that memorable struggle.

For a companion on the journey of life Mr. Shaffer chose Miss Eliza Hummell, a daughter of David Hummell, deceased. He owned one hundred and sixty acres of farming and mining land adjoining the famous Troup property. He was a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and his death occurred in 1880. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer has been blessed with two children,—Harvey and Edith. The family occupy a prominent position in social circles, and Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer have a circle of friends almost co-extensive with their circle of acquaintances.

SIMON W. DREISBACH.

Industry and honesty are necessary to a successful commercial life and they are as necessary to a successful life as a farmer, and this thought is suggested by a consideration of the career of Simon W. Dreisbach, a leading farmer of Madison township, Jasper county, Missouri.

Mr. Dreisbach is a descendant of an old Pennsylvania family, his grandfather, John Dreisbach, having been a native of that state, and his father, Jacob E. Dreisbach, having been born in Union county, Pennsylvania, in 1823. About 1832 Jacob E. Dreisbach went from his native town in Pennsylvania to Pickaway county, Ohio, where he married Catherine Wagner, who was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, a daughter of Jacob Wagner, who had come out to Ohio from Pennsylvania. Simon W. Dreisbach was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, in 1847, and came with his father's family to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1870, when he was twenty-three years old. The family lived in Madison township on the farm on which our subject now lives. Mr. Dreisbach has two brothers, William and Isaiah, who are in business in Carthage, Missouri. Mrs. Paul Fellars, of Madison township, and the widow of Rev. E. E. Condo (he having lost his life in a cyclone while a Methodist Episcopal pastor at Marshfield, Missouri), of Toledo, Ohio, are his sisters. Mr. Dreisbach married Miss Emma Ralston, a native of Hancock county, Illinois, born December 29, 1855, a daughter of Wesley and Charlotte (Wade) Ralston, both also natives of that county. Mr. Ralston came with his family to Jasper county in 1870, and at one time filled the office of county judge of this county. He is now a resident of Carthage. Mr. and Mrs. Dreisbach have children as follows: Maude, born July 1, 1876, is now Mrs. M. A. Coonrod, of Joplin; Ethel, born January 19, 1878, is now Mrs. E. Robison, of Carthage;

Gertrude was born January 30, 1881; Blanche, March 12, 1883; Lauren, June 2, 1885; Winfred, February 7, 1891; Carlyle, October 6, 1893; and Lucile, June 27, 1898. Three of their children have passed away: Lester, who was born November 10, 1879, and died July 5, 1880; Lottie May, born May 1, 1887, who died on the 30th of March, 1891; and Verna Marie, born July 8, 1896, who died November 14th of the same year.

Madison township had an independent organization for three years, and during the last term of its existence Mr. Dreisbach served his fellow citizens as township trustee. From 1884 until 1889 he farmed in Sedgwick county, Kansas. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Carthage, and in political affiliations is a silver Republican. His mother died in 1892, aged sixty-eight years, and his father, at the age of seventy-eight years, is living in Carthage.

JOHN C. GUINN.

Among the old settlers of Jasper county and one of the prominent citizens is John C. Guinn, who resides on section 5, and owns about three thousand acres of land in this county. Grandfather Alexander Guinn came to America an emigrant from Ireland, and located very many years ago in Virginia. His son, P. R. Guinn, was born in Greene county, Tennessee, where he followed farming and died at the age of sixty-six years. He was the father of our subject, and he married Lotty Lauderdale, who was born in Tennessee, where she died in 1842. Her ancestry was Welsh. They had eight sons and one daughter. Two of these died in infancy, and our subject was the fourth child and the third son in the family.

John C. Guinn was born in Greene county, Tennessee, on August 29, 1832, and he remained in his native place until he reached his eighteenth year, when he went to Georgia. His education had been that of the common schools, but from his sixteenth year he had shaped his own career. He found employment in the agricultural districts, and on November 7, 1861, was united in marriage to Mary J. Broome, who was born in Georgia, and whose death took place in 1895. The three children of this union were: Charles B., John B., and Lottie H., who is the wife of R. M. Young, of Georgia.

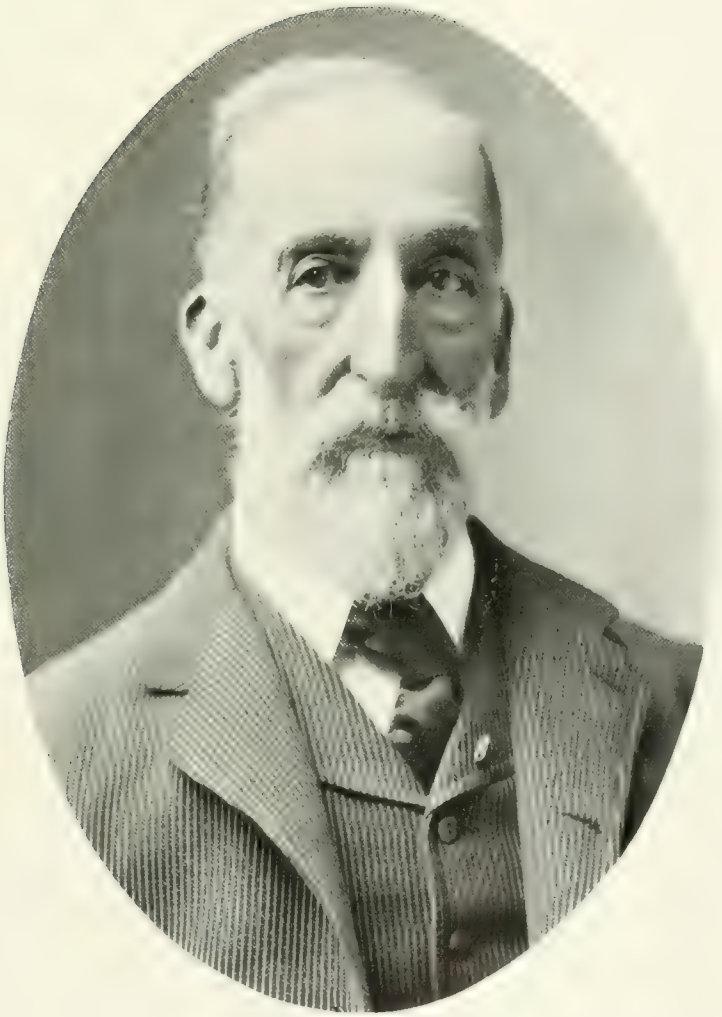
In 1865 Mr. Guinn came to Jasper county, and in 1867 he located here permanently, although his family did not come until 1871. Mr. Guinn is one of the large landholders in this section and owns much land and many mining interests in Webb City. His life has been one of industry, and by close atten-

tion to business and the exercise of good judgment he has become possessed of large means, and is one of the substantial citizens of the county. In politics Mr. Guinn has been a life-long Democrat, and is one of the most esteemed citizens of Jasper county.

JOHN W. BAIRD.

One of the substantial and highly esteemed citizens of Jasper county who is a resident of Carthage, Missouri, is John W. Baird, who was born in West Virginia, March 2, 1827. His grandfather, John Baird, was born in Ireland, near Dublin, came to America at an early day, and was a consistent member during life of the old school Presbyterian church. John Baird, the father of our subject, was born in West Virginia, in one of the block houses which had been erected for protection from the Indians. Prior to her marriage the mother of our subject was Catherine Holtz. She was born in Pennsylvania, where she married, and with her husband she moved to Belmont county, Ohio, when our subject was still an infant. In 1837 the family removed to Des Moines county, Iowa, where they remained until 1856, when they went to Kirksville, Missouri, where both parents died. They had been worthy members of the Presbyterian church, in which the father had long been an elder. Formerly he was a Whig in politics, but during the Mexican war joined the Democratic party.

John W. Baird attended school in Des Moines county, Iowa, and remained at home, engaged in farming, until his twenty-sixth year. He then married Miss Mary J. Jones, of Fort Madison, Iowa. Her father was John Jones, who was reared in Bristol, England, and after coming to America located in Wheeling, West Virginia, and in that state was also married. During a business trip to New Orleans he was stricken with yellow fever and died there. The mother of Mrs. Baird was formerly Jane Jamison, and she was a member of the old family of that name in Virginia. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Baird, six of whom grew to maturity: Jennie became the wife of Robert L. McAttee and died, leaving three children, Daisey, Kate and Ruth; Clara married E. F. Mann, of Fort Madison, Iowa, and has one son, Adrian; David W. is deceased; Frank P., who resides in Carthage, wedded Mary S. Taylor, of Dallas, Texas, and has two children, Franklin John Gipson and Clifford Birtrum; Edwin resides in Bartlesville, Indian Territory; and Lewis, who, although a resident of Iola, Kansas, is a



JOHN W. BAIRD.

partner in business with his brother Edwin. He married Stella Vanosdell and has one son, Philip Vanosdell.

Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Baird settled in Drakesville, Davis county, Iowa, where Mr. Baird became a partner in a general mercantile business with P. B. Marcey, his wife's stepfather. This association continued for sixteen years, at which time Mr. Baird sold his interest, removed to Texas and spent the succeeding ten years in trading in that state. In 1883 he removed to Carthage, Missouri, and purchased two farms in Jasper county, one of eighty acres in Union township and the other of one hundred and twenty acres in McDonald township, both of these farms being now rented. His pleasant residence in Carthage is located at No. 2602 South Garrison avenue.

Politically Mr. Baird is a Democrat, while socially he is connected with Wildy Lodge, No. 21, of Paris, Texas, having been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for the past forty-seven years. He is well known and highly esteemed, and justly ranks as one of the representative citizens of Jasper county.

M. C. CRAMPTON.

M. C. Crampton, a prominent farmer of Mineral township, Jasper county, was born in Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio, on December 5, 1830, a son of Moses and Susan (Rorback) Crampton. The paternal grandfather was born in England and died while on his passage to America, three days before the birth of his son Moses. Five days later the mother died also, and a man by the name of Crampton, or possibly Hampton, took the infant and reared him.

Moses Crampton was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and was taught the trade of a blacksmith. About 1818 he moved to Lancaster, Ohio, and was the first one to open a smithy in that place, and he also worked with Collins, the ax-maker. He took part in the war of 1812, serving as a private, and paid the sum of five dollars for his own gun. In 1838 he moved to Crawford county, Illinois, and located at Robinson, the county seat, and there began to farm and raise stock, and also conducted a blacksmith shop. He was one of the prominent Democrats of the town, a great admirer of Andrew Jackson, and was a pious and consistent member of the Presbyterian church. His life extended over eighty-five useful years, although it began under such sorrowful circumstances. His devoted wife, who was the mother of our subject, was Susan Rorbach, who was born in Sharpsburg, Virginia, and lived

to the age of seventy-five years, having reared a family of ten children, nine sons and one daughter. Our subject was the youngest of the family and is its only survivor.

Mr. Crampton was about eight years old when the family moved to Crawford county, Illinois, and he was reared on a farm and received his education in the district schools, being usually obliged to walk five miles to reach the school house. At the age of nineteen he went to Hardinville, Illinois, and there entered a shop and began an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade, after which he opened up a shop of his own in Hardinville, remaining there from 1856 to 1861, working at his trade and carrying on general farming. In 1866 he moved to Clark county, Illinois, where he resided on a farm until 1876, and then came to Jasper county, Missouri. For a short period Mr. Crampton rented land, but finally located upon the fine farm which he now owns and operates. This contains one hundred and sixty acres, and here he has made almost all of the valuable improvements and has placed almost all of the land under cultivation.

In 1857 Mr. Crampton married Barbara Jones, who was born and reared in Ohio, and eight children have been born to this union, namely: Joseph H., Jasper C., Thornton L., William, Joanna, Mary F., Dora and Cora J. The last named died when but three months old. Mr. Crampton is well known in Democratic and Masonic circles in Jasper county, and is one of the highly respected and influential citizens.

JOSEPH C. STEWART.

The financial and commercial history of Missouri would be very incomplete and unsatisfactory without a personal and somewhat extended mention of those whose lives are interwoven so closely with the industrial and financial development of the southwestern portion of the state. When a man, or a select number of men, have set in motion the occult machinery of business, which materializes into many forms of practical utility, or where they have carved out a fortune or a name from the common possibilities, open for competition to all, there is a public desire which should be gratified to see the men as nearly as a portrait and a word artist can paint them, and examine the elements of mind and the circumstances by which such results have been

The subject of this sketch finds an appropriate place in the history of those men of business whose enterprises have contributed to the general pros-

perity and to the commercial activity of Jasper county. His career has not been helped by accident or luck or wealth or family or powerful friends. He is in its broadest sense a self-made man, being both the architect and builder of his own fortune. As president of the Exchange Bank of Webb City he is widely and favorably known.

Mr. Stewart was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, in 1844, and is a son of Robert and Charlotte (Flack) Stewart. The parents were both natives of Pennsylvania and the father was a carpenter and joiner by trade. The son was educated in the common schools and in a private school in Blair county, pursuing his studies until sixteen years of age, when he entered upon his business career as a salesman in a general store. He was employed in that capacity in different establishments until 1867, when he went to the Rocky Mountains, where he engaged in gold-mining for five years, and for two years he conducted a store there. In 1876 he returned to his home in Pennsylvania, and the following year came to Missouri, locating in Webb City, becoming connected with the mining interests and accepting the superintendency of the Center creek mines, which were among the first to be developed in the Webb City district. Here he has since operated, the tract being very productive of rich zinc ore. Later Mr. Stewart had the entire management of the business of the Center Creek Mining Company, and has since continued in that position. He is also interested in the lumber business in company with his brother, W. C. Stewart, under the name of Stewart Brothers, and their enterprise is a profitable one. Other industries and business affairs in Joplin county have elicited his attention and support, and his wise business management has contributed to their success. He is the president and heaviest stockholder of the Webb City Iron Works, and in 1889 he organized the Exchange Bank of Webb City, at which time he was elected president, acting in that capacity continuously since, with the result that the bank has become one of the strongest and most reliable financial concerns in this part of the state and is receiving a liberal patronage. His realty possessions include some valuable mining land both in Missouri and Kansas.

On the 19th of March, 1879, Mr. Stewart was united in marriage to Miss Hortense D. Street, and unto them have been born two sons, Robert and Edgar, both in school, and a daughter, Cora Lotta, now at Monticello Seminary, Godfrey, Illinois. Socially Mr. Stewart is connected with Webb City Lodge, F. & A. M., and Wilmot Chapter, R. A. M., and has passed all the chairs in those organizations. He is president of the board of education and he heartily co-operates in every movement tending to advance the educa-

tional, social, material and moral welfare of the community. In politics he is a pronounced Republican, and was one of the delegates to the national convention which met in Chicago in 1888 and nominated General Benjamin Harrison for the presidency. His varied interests, controlled by superior business and executive force, have led to the substantial development of this section of the state, and an honorable and straightforward career has commanded for him the esteem and confidence of his fellow men.

ALFRED A. LAMKIN.

The sturdy stock of the Empire state has contributed largely to the progress and prosperity of every state in the west. Of such stock is Judge Alfred A. Lamkin, of Sheridan township, Jasper county, Missouri, who has been a resident of the county since 1866, and besides being one of its prominent farmers has ably filled the office of county judge and otherwise served the interests of his fellow citizens.

Judge Lamkin was born in Cayuga county, New York, June 30, 1833, and the same year was brought with his father's family to Seneca county, Ohio. His parents were Sylvester H. and Lucy (Rice) Lamkin, natives of Cayuga county, New York. The boy was reared and educated in Seneca county, Ohio, and began his active life there. April 18, 1861, he enlisted in the Seventh Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served three months, re-enlisting in the Twenty-fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which organization he was in active service until November, 1863. He spent the winter of 1863-4 at his home in Ohio, and in May, 1864, went to Harper's Ferry, Virginia, and attached himself to the train of the Second Brigade, Sixth Army Corps, with which he served until the fall of 1865. He was in active service in the Army of the Potomac until the battle of Gettysburg, and after that, until his temporary stay at home, was connected with an ambulance corps of the Army of the Potomac which served in South Carolina.

After the war he returned to his Ohio home, and in 1866 was married, in Seneca county, Ohio, to Miss Martha Fleet, daughter of Abraham Fleet, who came to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1866, and located in Sheridan township, where he was prominent in all public affairs and is well remembered for having, with Judge McGregor, fought the scheme to compel Jasper county to liquidate bonds issued in favor of a railway company. Mr. Fleet was a native of Steuben county, New York, and died in Sheridan township, Jasper county,

Missouri, August 1, 1896, aged eighty-six years. After the war Mr. Lamkin removed to Jasper county, Missouri, where he has lived continuously since 1866 and has been active in Republican politics. He cast his first presidential vote for General Fremont in 1856, and from that time to this he has never voted for a presidential candidate other than a Republican. He was township clerk of Sheridan township for four years, during the entire period of the maintenance of the township organization. In 1891 he was elected county judge, an office which he filled two years with distinguished credit. He has lived on his present farm since he came to the county. It now consists of three hundred and sixty-six acres, on which are a fine residence, ample farm buildings and other appointments and conveniences. Mr. and Mrs. Lamkin have two children, Tillie, who is the wife of John M. Richardson, of Lincoln township, Jasper county, Missouri; and Harry S., who is a member of his father's household.

Mr. Lamkin is now able to look back over such a career of industry and usefulness as must be most satisfactory to any right-minded man. As a farmer he has been a leader in improvement and development. As a citizen he has been public-spirited in the highest degree. As a public official he has been faithful to every trust, great and small, that has been reposed in him.

MONROE CLARK.

One of the substantial citizens of Marion township, Jasper county, is Monroe Clark, who is also a highly respected business man. His birth occurred in Madison county, Arkansas, March 20, 1832, and he was a son of Thomas Clark, who was born in the state of Tennessee about twenty-five miles from Nashville. In 1855 he removed to Barry county, Missouri, where he died at the age of seventy-six. His ancestry was a combination of Irish, Dutch and English.

The mother of Monroe Clark was in her maidenhood Nancy Combs. She was a member of the old family of that name, well known throughout Tennessee, and she lived until she had reached her seventy-sixth year. Twelve children were born to these parents, and all grew to maturity and are living. They have scattered and founded families of their own in different parts of the Union.

Monroe Clark was the eldest son of his parents, and he was reared in Madison county, Arkansas, where he remained until he had nearly reached his twenty-first year. In 1865, immediately after the close of the Civil war,

he went to Newton county, Missouri, and began mining, and in 1871 he came to Joplin, at which time but one house had been erected in what is now a thriving city. Mr. Clark hauled the first pump that was set up in Joplin, bringing it from Oronogo. In connection with William Beaves he kept house for a time in a wagon. Those were busy days, and Mr. Clark worked industriously as a common miner, following this laborious task from 1871 until 1895. He was resolute, courageous, persevering, and, therefore, successful.

In 1893 he bought his farm of five hundred and seven acres, and removed to it in 1895, and since that date has carried on general farming, in connection with duties pertaining to various other business lines. This farm is called the Town Line Stock Farm, and he has two residences upon it, near the center of the property, with all kinds of valuable improvements, including commodious barns. He has taken an active interest in politics and was one of the first councilmen in Joplin, holding the office for eight years, and through his efforts many of the most important improvements in this section were organized and carried out. He built the first hotel in Joplin, named it the St. James, and rented it.

Mr. Clark was one of the pioneer miners, and has had much experience in handling mining property. He was one of the syndicate that opened the Tracy mining tract of four hundred and forty acres at Webb City, and was superintendent of the same for eight years and owned one-fifth of the lease. The last year of the company's operations they paid ten per cent royalty, which amounted to thirty thousand dollars. His partners were Dr. L. C. Price, J. A. Hewitt, W. M. Lackey and E. R. Moffett, and with him, composed the company that opened up that large and productive mining property and operated it for nine years.

Mr. Clark also had mercantile experience. In connection with W. E. Johnson he embarked in the mercantile business in Joplin, and continued for two years, later trading this business for a coal mine, although he does very little mining now, giving his attention principally to farming. He owns considerable property in Webb City, which he rents and which produces a good income.

Mr. Clark was married, December 25, 1852, to Elizabeth Newton, who was born near Batesville, Arkansas, but was early left an orphan. To Mr. and Mrs. Clark these children were born: Nancy Jane, who is the wife of Virgil Board, of Joplin; Alabama, who is the wife of John F. Wise, of Joplin; Amanda, who married W. A. Dooley, but both have passed away; Mary

Ellen, who is the wife of J. W. Colvin, of Joplin; Alonzo, who married Miss Shannon, of Joplin; and an infant that died. One of the members of the family of Mr. Clark is his grandson, Frank Dooley, who lost his parents when a babe. He is a resident of Joplin, and married Miss Maud Sims.

The success which has attended Mr. Clark is but the natural result which follows energy, industry and ability. He has been one of the important factors in the industrial and social growth of Joplin, and, although widely known, the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens extends as far.

GEORGE W. STEBBINS.

It is probable that there are few states in the Union that have had a more pronounced influence in shaping the destinies of the middle west and southwest than New York, whose sons have been pioneers and leaders in industrial and material progress in the new parts of our country for more than a hundred years. Missouri owes much to the Empire state for an important element in its early settlement and for an important factor for good in its later development. Prominent among the native sons of New York now residing within the borders of Jasper county, Missouri, is George W. Stebbins, manager of the Spring River Stone Company, at Carthage.

George W. Stebbins was born in the town of Greenwich, Washington county, New York, a son of Calvin and Eliza (Taylor) Stebbins, both natives of the state of New York. The American ancestry of the family of Stebbins came from Wales, and Luther Stebbins, the paternal grandfather of our subject, served as a loyal American soldier in the war of 1812. Calvin Stebbins, who during his entire active life was a contractor and builder, died at Carthage, Missouri, in 1880. Mrs. Stebbins died at Greenwich, Washington county, New York, when the subject of this sketch was little more than four years of age.

When George W. Stebbins was six years of age his father took him to Vermont, where he attended public schools and was for a time a student at an academy at Charlotte. When he was sixteen years old he laid aside his school books to become a clerk in a store at Warrensburg, New York. Eventually he went west to Chicago, thence to Galesburg, Illinois, where for five years he engaged in contracting and building, and later to Peoria, Illinois, where he made his headquarters for a year while traveling through Illinois, Iowa and Missouri in the interests of the Fairbanks Scale Company. From Peoria he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he opened a house for that com-

pany, which he managed for two years. From St. Louis Mr. Stebbins went to Carrollton, Missouri, where for five years he was the proprietor of a hardware store, which he sold in 1875 in order to remove to Carthage, where he gave his attention to mining. He began zinc mining in 1890, and in 1900 organized the Spring River Stone Company, in which E. W. Johns and Henry C. Johns are also concerned.

In 1873 Mr. Stebbins married Miss Elizabeth Orchard, a daughter of Thomas Orchard, of Carrollton, Missouri, but a native of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Stebbins have two children,—Joseph C., who is connected with his father in business, and Ruth, who is still at home.

JOSEPH H. MYERS.

Among the prominent mine superintendents of Jasper county, Missouri, is Joseph H. Myers, of the A No. 1 Mining Company on the Roaring Springs land, which he has managed for the past three years. Work was started here in 1899 and now four shafts are in use, the deepest one being one hundred and fifty feet. The ore mill has a one-hundred-ton capacity.

The birth of Mr. Myers was in Vernon county, Missouri, and he was a son of William and Lucinda (Harrison) Myers, the former of whom was born in Germany, but came to Missouri from Tennessee and located in Vernon county, where he was one of the pioneers. He was a farmer all his life and continued in the work until his death, in 1872, at the age of forty-five years. The mother of our subject, Lucinda (Harrison) Myers, was born, reared and married in Tennessee.

Joseph H. Myers grew up in a mining atmosphere and very early displayed interest and intelligence in this line of industry. In 1871, while still a boy, he came to Joplin, and has been engaged in mine work ever since he has been large enough to use a pick. For a long period Mr. Myers engaged in the business on his own account, and has opened up some of the best mines in Jasper county, several of these being located on the one-thousand-acre tract, and the Coon Diggings on the Lloyd land. Two others which he opened up and during 1898 superintended were the Ella J. mine and the Mundy, on Turkey creek, and he owned an interest in the two productive mines known as the Nine Spot and the Four by Six. His principal interest, outside his family, has been in mining, and he has built up a fine reputation in that line all through this section.

Mr. Myers was married to Miss Nina Childress, who was a native of



JOSEPH H. MYERS.

Newton county, Missouri, and two sons have been added to the family,—Virgil and Lewis,—the eldest being now in school. Socially Mr. Myers is connected with the I. O. O. F. and the Modern Woodmen, in both of which organizations he is respected and highly valued. His life has been one of industry and he has overcome many difficulties, and is now well known and esteemed all through the mining districts.

W. E. EVANS.

W. E. Evans, a prominent retired farmer of Jasper county, who resides in Carl Junction, was born in Butler county, Ohio, on December 7, 1844. His grandfather, William Evans, was born in Wales and came to Ohio as one of the pioneer settlers. Evan Evans, his son and the father of our subject, was born in Butler county, Ohio, on May 2, 1816, was married there and followed agricultural pursuits all his life. He married Anna Merring, who was a native of Morgan township, Butler county, Ohio, and still lives on the farm where she was born on August 11, 1826. Her father, John Merring, was one of the first settlers of Butler county, having come there from Maryland. He built the first mill in the county, at Paddy's Run, now called Shandon, and for many years was the leading miller in the county. The maternal grandparents were natives of Maryland, but their parents came from Germany. The father and mother of our subject had nine children, eight of whom grew to maturity, and seven of these still survive.

Our subject, W. E. Evans, was the eldest in the family and is the only member of it who made a home in the western part of the country. He was reared in Ohio and received a liberal education, and also had the advantages afforded by the normal school at Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio.

In October, 1861, when not yet seventeen years old, he enlisted as a private in Company H, Fifth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and served three years and two months, being promoted to corporal, and took part in some of the most important battles of the war, as Shiloh and Corinth, in October, 1862, Iuka, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and was in many minor engagements, returning home after his honorable discharge on November 27, 1864, without a wound or any hospital experience.

After the term of his service was over, although he was not yet twenty years old, Mr. Evans returned home, well physically and strong mentally. He resumed farming on the home place, in Butler county, Ohio, where he remained until 1869, in which year he was married to Miss Elizabeth Griffiths,

who was born in Montgomeryshire, North Wales, October 12, 1840, and was brought to America by her parents, David and Mariam Griffiths, when she was about seven years of age. She was reared and educated in Ohio. Her parents came from their native land and first located in Tennessee, but later came to Butler county. They reared a family of three children, all born in Wales, Mrs. Evans being the third of the children. One son, David Griffiths, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Evans.

Mr. Evans removed to Jasper county the same year as his marriage, locating on a farm in Twin Grove township. Two years later he purchased another farm and improved both of these, engaging in farming until 1896, at which time he retired from activity and removed to Carl Junction. His land comprises one hundred and eighty-seven acres and is regarded as very valuable.

Mr. Evans has always been a member of the Republican party and has been very active in political circles. He has filled many of the local political offices and was twice made city collector by a handsome majority. In the G. A. R. post he has been honored and has been the delegate on two occasions to the national encampment and once on the staff of commander in chief. Socially he is connected with the G. A. R., Modern Woodmen and the Horse Thief Protective Association, and is well and favorably known throughout Jasper county.

WILLIAM M. WILLIAMS.

William M. Williams, who was one of the organizers and is now the secretary of the Webb City College, is one of the substantial and representative men of his locality. His career illustrates in no uncertain manner what it is possible to accomplish when perseverance and determination form the keynote to a man's life. Depending upon his own resources, looking for no outside aid or support, he has risen from comparative obscurity to a position of prominence, and the town of Webb City owes much to him on account of his connection with her business interests.

Mr. Williams is a native of McDonald county, Missouri, his birth having occurred on the 27th of March, 1859. His father, Moses Williams, was born in the state of Alabama, and when a young man, in 1832, removed with his father, Allen Williams, to McDonald county, Missouri, a location being made on Patterson creek, where they engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1860 Moses Williams made the trip to California, and while in that state he was

called to his final rest, passing away when our subject was only two years of age. He was of Welsh descent. His widow, who was in her maidenhood Sarah Ann Evans, survived him a number of years, dying when her son William was thirteen years of age. When he was two years of age his mother became blind, and was thus afflicted until her death. Mr. and Mrs. Williams were the parents of six children, but two died in infancy, and those who reached mature years are: Thomas B., the eldest of the family; Anna, deceased; John B., who resides at Lamar, Missouri; and William M., the subject of this review. In 1866 Mrs. Williams, with her four children, removed to Saline county, Missouri.

William M. Williams began the battle of life for himself when only thirteen years of age, and for three years thereafter was employed as a farm hand, during which time he enjoyed but few educational privileges. At the age of sixteen years he entered a select school, known as the Professor Newton Academy, at Marshall, Saline county, which he attended for a part of two years. After leaving that institution he removed to Malta Bend, where he served a short apprenticeship as a carriage manufacturer, also working as a farm hand, and was thus engaged for about one year. Next he was engaged in buying timber for H. Herman, who had a branch office at Boonville, Missouri, and was thus employed for about two years, on the expiration of which period he removed to Kansas City and began work at his trade. On the 14th of September, 1882, in company with J. B. Williams and A. Christopher, he went to Lamar, Barton county, Missouri, and engaged in the manufacture of buggies, but on the 1st of July, 1890, Mr. Williams sold his interest to his partners and came to Webb City, where he was engaged in mining for the following three years. In 1893 he originated the plan for establishing the Webb City College. The erection of the building was begun in that year and was completed in 1896. It was first known as Nelson Collegiate Institute, but the name has since been changed to the Webb City College. The institution was a success from the beginning and the average attendance now numbers about one hundred and fifty pupils. Mr. Williams still remains its popular and efficient secretary, and Webb City College owes much of its success to his untiring and well directed efforts. On the 1st of February, 1900, he took up his residence where he now resides, on section 25, Mineral township.

Mr. Williams was married on the 27th of March, 1884, Miss Alice Newell becoming his wife. She is a native of Athens county, Ohio, and in an early day removed from that state to Lamar, Missouri. She is a graduate of the

vocal department of the Webb City College and is a lady of culture and refinement. She was a member of the College Ladies' Quartette, of Webb City, for five years. The marriage has been blessed with one son, Royal L., who is attending the Webb City College, and one daughter, Amy S., who died in infancy.

The Democratic party receives Mr. Williams' hearty support and socially he is a member of the A. O. U. W., No. 270, of Webb City, while of the Baptist church of this city he is a worthy and consistent member. Personally our subject is genial and social, enjoying good fellowship and is a most companionable friend. His life furnishes an example of energy, perseverance and loyalty to principle well worthy of emulation.

JOSEPH C. MILLER.

Among the men who have developed the mining interests of Jasper county, Missouri, none is better or more favorably known than the well known prospector and miner whose name appears above. Mr. Miller is a native of Macon county, Illinois, a son of Reason Miller, who was a pioneer in that part of the state from Ohio. He came to Jasper county eighteen years ago, and during most of the time that has elapsed since then he has been mining and prospecting on his own account. He helped to open up the Stewart mill and is now operating the Miller & Company mine on the Eleventh Hour lease, formerly the Stewart mine, which is the most famous mine in this district, more than one million dollars having been taken out of it in twelve years. During the past five years it has been under the management of Mr. Miller, who has developed it into a very valuable property.

Mr. Miller was married in Jasper county, Missouri, to Miss Agnes Tyler, a native of the state of Illinois, in 1888. She died in 1898, leaving three children,—Herbert F., Price M. and Edwin T. Mr. Miller is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He takes an intelligent interest in public affairs and is recognized as a public spirited and helpful citizen, who has done his full share for the advancement of every worthy local interest.

WILLIAM C. DOWNS.

One of the early settlers of Jasper county is William C. Downs, a venerable gentleman, honored and esteemed by all who know him. He was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, June 16, 1828, and is a son of George H., and

Olive (Pingree) Downs. The father was born and reared in New Hampshire, and in Ohio was married to Miss Pingree, who was a native of Vermont and a relative of ex-Governor Pingree, of Michigan. They removed to Clinton county, Indiana, where Downs owned a farm, but by trade he was a hatter and for many years followed that pursuit. In 1870 he removed to Cooper county, Missouri, where he spent his remaining days, dying at the age of seventy-seven years. During the greater part of his life he was a member of the New Light Christian church, and in his political views he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. He served as justice of the peace and in other local offices and always discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. He possessed considerable musical ability and played the fife with skill. When the war of 1812 was inaugurated he went to the army and was the captain of a company, and afterward received a pension in recognition of his services. His sword is now in the possession of our subject. His wife died in Indiana, when about seventy-three years of age.

William C. Downs is the youngest and only surviving member of the family of ten children, four of whom reached mature years. He was only two years old when his parents removed to Clinton, Indiana, where he was reared and educated. Having arrived at years of maturity, he was married, October 17, 1850, to Sarah A. Taylor, a native of Decatur county, Indiana, where her girlhood days were passed. Three children who are yet living grace this marriage, namely: George H., who is now farming in Jasper county; Mary J., wife of Dr. A. B. Lull, of Washington; and Lucinda, wife of M. T. Borden, of California. One child, Ettie, became the wife of Jefferson Davis, but is now deceased. October 17, 1900, Mr. and Mrs. Downs celebrated their golden wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Downs began their domestic life in Clinton county, Indiana, where he was engaged in farming until the fall of 1867, when he came to Jasper county, Missouri, and located upon a farm, which he has since made his home. All of the improvements upon the place stand as monuments of his thrift and enterprise. He has a valuable tract of one hundred and twenty acres, richly cultivated, and is still engaged in general farming, although he has passed the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten. He is yet active and his useful business career should be the shame of many a man who, grown weary of the struggle and trials of business life, would relegate to others the burdens that he should bear.

In his political views Mr. Downs was a Whig in early life and voted for Winfield Scott. He afterward gave his support to J. C. Fremont in 1856, Lin-

coln in 1860 and again in 1864, and once voted for Grant. Since that time he has not been bound by party ties, but casts his ballot as he thinks best. He has served as school director a long time and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and has held a number of offices therein, including that of ruling elder, in which capacity he served for a number of years.

WILLIAM McWILLIAMS.

Thoroughly identified with the agricultural interests of Jasper county, Missouri, is William McWilliams, who has been one of the leading farmers of this locality since 1867. The birth of Mr. McWilliams occurred in Ohio, on May 19, 1840, and he was a son of Moses and Mary (Elliott) McWilliams, the former of whom was a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. The grandfather of our subject, for whom he was named, was William McWilliams, one of the sturdy early settlers who came to the United States from Ireland prior to the Revolutionary war, and used his young vigor in assisting his adopted country to attain independence. He later settled in Knox county, Ohio, where he founded his family, and there he died when full of years. The name of his wife was Mary Merritt. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Charles Elliott, who was also born in Ireland, where he married his wife, Jane Lee. They came to the United States in 1806 and both died in Knox county, Ohio.

Moses McWilliams, the father of our subject, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, and was educated in the common schools. Early in life he developed marked musical ability and was given the best instruction possible in the neighborhood and afterward became a teacher of vocal music. His later life was devoted to farming and his political faith was in the Democratic party. Eleven children were born to him and his wife, and four of these still survive.

William McWilliams was reared in Ohio and received his education in the common schools. In 1867 he came to Jasper county with his family, where he immediately engaged in farming, and during these intervening years has been one of the most successful wheat growers of this locality. Mr. McWilliams owns a fine estate, consisting of one hundred and seventy-five acres, and devotes a portion of it to the breeding and raising of thoroughbred Holstein cattle and Poland China hogs, being a leader in that line in Jasper

county. He also owns several thoroughbred Englishshire draft horses, including the celebrated stud Sampson, sired by Monarch.

Mr. McWilliams was married in 1863, to Miss Lydia A. Furguson, a native of Belmont county, Ohio, and a daughter of Hugh Furguson, who went from Pennsylvania to Ohio at an early day and spent his life in the latter state. To our subject and wife has been born a family of nine children, these being: Moses; Hugh C.; Robert Lee, who was named for the distinguished Robert Lee, the Confederate leader, who was a cousin of the mother of our subject; Samuel; John; Estella; Charles; Wallace, who is a student in the Carthage high school, a fine scholar, and superintendent of the Sunday-school and president of the township Sunday-schools; and Jennie. The family attend and support the Presbyterian church of Madison, Union township. Mr. McWilliams follows in his father's footsteps in politics, being a staunch supporter of Democratic principles, and is one of the most esteemed as well as substantial citizens of Jasper county.

JESSE A. ZOOK.

In every department of newspaper work, the newspaper men of Missouri have proven their ability through many years of exacting, often arduous service, and Missouri is to be congratulated upon the efficiency of its newspaper workers. The position of mining editor is one that requires not only an ample knowledge of journalistic work, but special technical knowledge of mining in its practical aspects as well as a thorough knowledge of the local mining field, its resources, its activity and its possibilities, and of all conditions under which its development is being carried on.

The best posted mining editor of the zinc and lead district of the state is Jesse A. Zook, of Joplin, Jasper county. He was born in Muncie, Indiana, May 19, 1863, a son of John W. and Anna M. (Little) Zook. His parents were both of Pennsylvanian nativity and his father died in 1883, aged seventy-seven; his mother, now aged eighty-one, resides in Muncie, Indiana. His parents immigrated to Carthage, Missouri, in October, 1869, where he received a common-school education until he entered the office of the Carthage Press, January 2, 1878, as a printer's apprentice.

In 1881, at the age of eighteen, Mr. Zook founded the News, a weekly newspaper, at Golden City, Missouri; in 1883-4 he edited the Democrat at El Dorado Springs, Missouri, of which Nat Cruce was the publisher; in 1885-6 he edited and published the Times at Webb City, coming to Joplin in 1887

to accept a position on the Herald. From February, 1892, to June, 1896, he was editor and proprietor of the Register, a daily newspaper at Webb City, returning to the Joplin Herald, after disposing of his paper to advantage, for two years, then accepting a position with the Joplin News, as mining editor, which he continued to hold after the consolidation of the News and Herald in March, 1900.

In addition to his work on the Joplin papers Mr. Zook began, in 1886, representing St. Louis and Kansas City papers as correspondent, sending from Joplin all of the statements of the weekly sales of zinc and lead ore shipped from the Missouri-Kansas mining district.

He married Miss Ida Snodgress, of Webb City, November 6, 1887. She was born in Iowa. They have a daughter named Dixie, born December 26, 1888, and a son named Hamilton Zook, born November 25, 1890. Matter of considerable interest concerning the Snodgress family is included in another biographical sketch which appears in this work.

JOHN HUFF.

Among the well-known residents of East Hollow, Galena township, Jasper county, is John Huff, a successful mine operator and merchant. Mr. Huff was born in Noble county, Indiana, June 14, 1848, and was the son of Jacob and Mary (Domer) Huff. Jacob Huff was an old settler of Noble county, emigrating there from Tuscarawas county, Ohio, to which place his father had come from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, at an early day.

John Huff grew to manhood in Noble county, Indiana, and in 1863 Jacob Huff, his father, sold his farm in Noble county, Indiana, and moved to the northern part of La Grange county, same state, adjoining Noble county. In January, 1865, John Huff enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Army of the Potomac. Next, in the spring of 1866, Jacob Huff sold his farm in La Grange county, Indiana, and moved to Mercer county, Missouri, and lived there eight years and then sold out his farm at that place and moved to Clark county, Washington Territory, where he lived until his death several years later.

John Huff was married in Mercer county, Missouri, in 1872, to Miss Esther Combs, and to them three sons were born,—Joshua, Claud and Ivan. The oldest son, Joshua, married Miss Paxton, of Pierce City, and resides in Houston, Texas, where he is engaged as a conductor on the railroad, on the



JOHN HUFF.

East and West road. Claud, the second son, married Miss Mabel Blunk, of Granby, and they reside in Monett, Missouri, where he has a position as express messenger for the Wells-Fargo Company on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway. Ivan, the youngest son, is with his brother in Houston, Texas, where he has a position as fireman on the East and West road.

The second marriage of Mr. Huff was to Miss Annie M. Stong, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth Stong, of Tullahoma, Tennessee, and their residence is in East Hollow.

For a period of ten years Mr. Huff followed farming in Mercer county, Missouri, but in 1876 came to Cherokee county, Kansas. In 1877 he began business in Brownsville in general merchandise, and was also first postmaster at Brownsville. In the same year he was interested in the grocery business, also mining in Galena. Later he moved to Crestline, Kansas, where he engaged in general merchandise and was also postmaster at that place, and in 1887 he came to East Hollow, Jasper county, where he opened up a general store and also engaged in mining. Afterward he sold out his store and engaged in the livery business, in which he is engaged at this time.

In politics he is a Republican, and is socially connected with the Workmen, the G. A. R., the Knights and Ladies of Security and the Odd Fellows. Mr. Huff is a good business man and has been identified with much of the progress of this part of the county. His standing in the community is excellent and he is one of the representative men of East Hollow.

JACOB W. DIETRICH.

Jacob William Dietrich has reached the eightieth milestone on life's journey, but possesses the vigor of a much younger man and in spirit and interests seems yet in his prime. He was formerly connected with the milling industry in Carthage, but is now living retired, his indefatigable labor and perseverance in former years having brought to him capital sufficient to supply him with all the comforts of life.

• Mr. Dietrich was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, near Bethlehem, September 23, 1821, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Miller) Dietrich, both of whom were also natives of the Keystone state. The father was a son of Jacob and Mary (Hoar) Dietrich, who were early settlers of Northampton county and were of German descent. The father of our subject was a miller by trade and through that means provided for the support of his family, numbering six children, four sons and two daughters, three of whom are yet

living. Jacob W. Dietrich acquired a good common-school education and for a time attended the Moravian College, at Bethlehem. After he left college the family moved to a point about midway between Easton and Bethlehem. There he remained until the early part of 1858, when he went to Easton and learned the apothecary business, remaining in that city for four years. In 1842 he entered the laboratory of Professor Robert Hare, of Philadelphia, where he remained two years, when, in 1844, he engaged in the apothecary business as a clerk, remaining in that position until 1849. June 1 of that year, he went to Dayton, Ohio, where he opened for himself an apothecary business, which he conducted with success until 1861. At the earnest solicitation of his friends he then became a candidate on the Republican ticket for the office of county auditor, and, being elected to that position, he then sold out his business. He held the office for five years, and on the expiration of his term of service he engaged in the wholesale drug business, and, although continuing in that line of trade, he assisted, in 1867, in the organization of the Merchants National Bank of Dayton, becoming one of its directors. About 1871 he sold his interest in the drug business and for a time thereafter lived retired. In 1881 he came west to Carthage, Missouri, purchasing an interest in a flouring mill in Galesburg, Jasper county, the property being situated on the Spring river. For a time he was associated in the enterprise with Walter Putnam and later with Alexander Mason, formerly from Iowa. Subsequently he formed a partnership with S. E. Wetzel, under the firm name of Dietrich & Wetzel, and the firm built up a large and profitable business, the mill having a capacity of one hundred and fifty barrels per day. That partnership was continued from 1888 until 1898 with mutual pleasure and profit, and Mr. Dietrich then disposed of his interest and again retired from active business. His life has been one of industry and enterprise, and these qualities, supplemented by sound business judgment and sagacity, have enabled him to win a handsome competence. He takes great interest in electricity and its workings, an interest which was awakened during his early life. During the time when the investigations and experiments were being carried on concerning the Morse system, he had charge of the batteries and their operation, and from that time he has watched the progress that has been made in electrical circles, the subject being one which engrosses his earnest attention.

In 1852 occurred the marriage of Mr. Dietrich and Miss Susan Y. Oblinger, of Dayton, Ohio. She was born and reared in that city, and after traveling life's journey by her husband's side for forty-three years was called

to her final rest. She died leaving one son, Clark McDermot, a graduate of the Cincinnati Medical College and also of the New York Medical College. He became prominent in his profession, but his career was terminated in death December 10, 1898. In that year Mr. Dietrich erected his fine residence in Carthage. He is nearing the eightieth anniversary of his birth, but is hale and hearty and is a familiar figure on the streets of the city. He is remarkably well preserved, being strong and active and with good eyesight and hearing, and it is the wish of his many friends that he may long be spared. There is in his life record much that is worthy of emulation and in his upright career he has won that good name which is rather to be chosen than great riches.

S. B. WILLIAMS.

S. B. Williams, who is holding the important and responsible position of national pension agent for Jasper county, was born in Montgomery county, Illinois, April 1, 1834. The grandfather of our subject, Joseph Williams, was a native of Kentucky, and was there reared and married. He afterward became one of the early pioneers of Montgomery county, Illinois. His life occupation was that of a farmer. The family is of Welsh descent. David Williams, the father of our subject, was also a native of Kentucky, but when eight years of age removed with his parents to Illinois, a location being made in Montgomery county, where David M. followed agricultural pursuits. He subsequently took up his abode in Kansas, where he passed away in 1861. He was prominent in the ranks of the Republican party, and for many years served his county as a justice of the peace. He voted for Fremont in 1856. In his religious affiliations he was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. The mother of our subject, *nee* Mary Bartlett, was born and reared in Kentucky, and lived to the age of seventy-two years. Her father, Samuel Bartlett, was a native of the Old Dominion and of English descent. He subsequently left the state of his birth and took up his residence in Kentucky. Unto David M. and Mary (Bartlett) Williams were born five children who grew to years of maturity.

S. B. Williams, the eldest child in the above family, was reared and educated in the county of his nativity, and his education was there received in the district and select schools. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-three years of age, and after reaching his twenty-first year he followed school teaching until the breaking out of the Civil war, when, his patriotic spirit being aroused, he enlisted for service in Company D, Thirty-second Iowa

Volunteer Infantry, as a private. He entered the army in 1862, and for three years served his country as a gallant and intrepid soldier. He was with A. J. Smith's Sixteenth Army Corps, and participated in the battles of Little Rock, Helena and Brownsville, Arkansas, where he was shot through the left breast, and for thirteen months was confined at Little Rock and Murfreesboro. He was then sent north to Camp Douglas, Chicago, where he was engaged in guard duty, and was honorably discharged at Cairo, Illinois, to which place he had been sent to do guard duty. After the close of hostilities and when the country no longer needed his services Mr. Williams returned to his home in Montgomery county, where he again took up the quiet duties of the farm, also teaching school during the winter months. He followed the dual occupation until about 1873, when he went to Salina, Kansas, there following agricultural pursuits for two years. On the expiration of that period he came to Jasper county, Missouri, locating on a farm in Duval township, where he followed farming through the summer months and taught school during the winters at Cedar Bluffs, Sunnyside and Alba. In 1885 he located on a farm in Mineral township, remaining there until 1890, when he took up his residence in Alba. Here he has since remained, and his genial nature and true worth have gained and retained for him the love and esteem of many friends.

In 1856 occurred the marriage of Mr. Williams and Miss Mary A. Jones, a native of Harrison county, Indiana, but reared in Montgomery county, Illinois. She is a daughter of Hardy and Matilda (Nicholson) Jones, who became early settlers of Montgomery county, Illinois, and were of Irish and English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have become the parents of six children, namely: Mary M., the wife of George McClellan, a painter of Hillsboro, Illinois; Martha E., the wife of George Morris, a machinist of Bellville, this state; Joseph C., deceased; Dora A., the wife of W. E. Robbins, whose sketch appears in this volume; Ida M., the wife of Samuel Cather, who is engaged in business with Mr. Robbins; and Orlando, a resident of Jasper county. In his political affiliations Mr. Williams is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and in 1856 he cast his first presidential vote for Fremont, having ever since continued an active worker in the party's ranks. While a resident of Montgomery county, Illinois, he held the office of justice of the peace for eight years, and in Jasper county he has filled that responsible position for fourteen years. He has also served as township clerk and has held many other positions of honor and trust. At one time he was a candidate for assessor, but as the county had a Democratic majority of about six

hundred votes he was defeated, although he ran ahead of his ticket, coming within one hundred and seven votes of winning the election. He is now serving as national pension agent.

In his social relations Mr. Williams is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, holding membership in Post No. 559, in which he has served as senior vice-commander. He was made a Mason in the '60s, in Donaldson, Lodge No. 255, of Illinois. Religiously he is a member of the Friends church.

FRANK HAVEN.

Frank Haven, who is a member of the firm of Haven Brothers, proprietors of livery, feed, sale and boarding stables, of Carthage, Missouri, is one of the successful business citizens of this place. His birth occurred in Saline county, Kansas, in December, 1866, and he was a son of Charles and Lucetta (Thacker) Haven, the former of whom was born in Ludlow, Vermont, and the latter at Jacksonville, Illinois. She was a daughter of Jesse Thacker, who was one of the pioneers in Jasper county, Missouri, settling here in 1841, and here both parents spent their last days.

For a number of years Charles Haven was a merchant in Vermont and remained there until 1854, when he took his family to Saline county, Kansas, removing thence to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1868. Here he settled on a farm located one and one-half miles north of Carthage, where the family lived until 1875, when they went to Kansas City, Missouri, thence to Belton, Cass county, where Mr. Haven was postmaster for a number of years.

Frank Haven attended school in Carthage and later in Belton, but at the age of twelve years began to shape his own business career. He engaged in various lines of labor prior to his twenty-fifth year, but in 1890 he opened a grocery business at Carthage and two years later sold this to establish his livery business, which has engaged his attention since that time. In 1897 the business had grown to such proportions that he found it necessary to erect larger quarters and built the commodious brick barn, fifty by one hundred feet, capable of affording accommodations for forty horses. Mr. Haven has fitted up his establishment in modern style and all of the equipments are of first-class character.

The marriage of Mr. Haven occurred in 1890, the lady of his choice being Miss P. L. Wade, who was born in Michigan, and is a daughter of M. C. and Mary Wade. Four children have been born to them, namely: Ina, Edna, Franklin, Jr., and Mary.

In all public affairs in Carthage, Mr. Haven has taken a leading position. He is the efficient secretary of the Market Fair Association, and it is acknowledged that he has probably done more than any other man in this part of the state to improve the grade of trotting horses. For many years he has been a breeder of standard trotters and pacers, one of these being the celebrated "Jennie Haven," which animal has a record of 2.21 in the race for speed. During the winter of 1900-01 he bought and shipped three hundred horses, shipping principally to Louisiana points. Although Mr. Haven began his business life with small means, by his energy, ability, good judgment and industry he has accumulated much property. Two of the finest farms in Jasper county belong to him, these being located about four miles west of this city. He is one of the enterprising and progressive men who build up business and make a section prosperous.

JOHN WAMPLER.

Prominent among the general farmers and large landholders of Jasper county is John Wampler, who resides on section 29, in Marion township, and was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, five miles northwest of Dayton, on December 18, 1829. His grandfather was David Wampler, who was born in Maryland and was a farmer there. He was a prominent member of the German Baptist church and came of German ancestry. Philip Wampler, the father of our subject, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, about thirty miles from Baltimore, January 10, 1790. He was a carpenter by trade and was employed in Baltimore. About 1824 he removed to the vicinity of Canton, Ohio, where he lived a short time, removing thence to Dayton where he followed agricultural pursuits until his death in the eighty-ninth year of his age. He was a most worthy man and a prominent minister in the German Baptist church. The mother of our subject was, prior to her marriage, Catherine Royer, and she was born in Maryland, in February, 1797, a daughter of Peter Royer, who was born in Pennsylvania and was a consistent member of the German Baptist church.

John Wampler was the fifth son in the family of twelve children born to his parents, and he was reared on the home farm. His school advantages were the best afforded by the locality and the time, these consisting of a pretty thorough knowledge of the rudimentary branches of learning. On December 18, 1851, Mr. Wampler was married to Susannah Miller, whose father had located in Ohio when she was eighteen years of age, coming thither from

Pennsylvania. Mrs. Wampler died in 1896, having been the kind and loving mother of ten children, their names being: Mary; Benjamin; Margaret; Daniel; Wilson; Susanna, deceased; Elizabeth; Emma; Catherine; and Ira. A remarkable fact is that none of the children or thirty-four grandchildren have died through illness, but two died by accident.

Mr. Wampler came to Jasper county October 8, 1873, and located on the farm which he now occupies. Prior to this he had spent some fifteen years in the nursery business in Ohio. He invested extensively in land, at one time owning one thousand acres, and had four hundred acres in one body; he now retains but one hundred and sixty-seven acres for his own use, having sold and given his children the remainder. Mr. Wampler was reared in the faith of the German Baptist church. He lives somewhat retired from active labor, and is justly regarded as one of the substantial men of this locality.

H. L. ISHERWOOD, M. D.

Among the prominent physicians of Jasper county, Missouri, is Dr. H. L. Isherwood, of Carl Junction, who was born in Mount Vernon, Linn county, Iowa, on August 1, 1850. He traces his American ancestry to Robert Isherwood, his grandfather, who came from England about the time of the Revolutionary war, and settled in the state of Pennsylvania. His son, the Rev. T. C. Isherwood, who became the father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, and removed to Iowa about 1849. By occupation he was a farmer and also a grain dealer, while for a great many years he was a minister in the Methodist church. His useful life ended when he was about seventy-five years of age.

The beloved mother of Dr. Isherwood was in her maidenhood Miss Polly Lowery, who was born in West Newton, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Dr. Stephen Lowery, a well-known physician of West Newton, of Scotch-Irish descent. She now resides with her one daughter, Mattie A., in Mount Vernon, Iowa, and has passed her ninetieth year. Her three sons are: Dr. Isherwood, of this sketch; T. G., a practicing physician in Chicago; and A. D., a stockman of the far west.

The early education of Dr. Isherwood was acquired in the public schools and then he prepared for Cornell College, at which he was graduated in 1876, receiving successively the degrees of bachelor of science and master of science. His reading and study from earliest youth had been in the direction

of medicine, and as an enthusiastic student he entered Rush Medical College in 1878.

Dr. Isherwood first located for practice in Clarksville, Butler county, Iowa, and remained there for about two years, coming then to Jasper county, and locating in Carl Junction in 1882. Since that time he has been actively and successfully engaged in practice and has won the confidence of a continually increasing list of grateful patients.

Dr. Isherwood was married in 1888 to Miss May Coons, who was born in Wisconsin, and to this marriage three children have been born: Hortense L., Niena M. and Eber Dudley. Dr. Isherwood has been one of the most prominent and active members of the Democratic party in the county. For the past ten years he has been a member of the Democratic county committee, and in 1892 was elected to the thirty-seventh general assembly from the western district of Jasper county. He has been a member of both city and county medical societies and is fraternally connected with the Masonic, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Pythias, and with other orders.

One of the large farms of Jasper county belongs to Dr. Isherwood, consisting of two hundred and forty acres of land, well improved and very valuable, and he has also invested in some mining enterprises. Both as a public-spirited citizen and skillful physician he is highly esteemed, and is most assuredly one of the real representative men of this great, prosperous and important county.

JAMES F. PURCELL.

James Frederick Purcell is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Jasper county, and was born in this county at the family home near Alba, May 12, 1856. His paternal grandparents were James and Rachel (Falker) Purcell, and the father of our subject was John Purcell, a native of Hardin county, Kentucky, born July 22, 1818. On leaving the place of his nativity he became a resident of Henry county, Missouri, removing thence to Jasper county in 1843. He settled upon a farm near what is now Alba, and finally became owner of six hundred acres of land that he transformed into a highly cultivated farm supplied with all modern improvements. There he spent the remainder of his days, becoming one of the leading and representative agriculturists of this part of the state. He gave the site for the Quaker mill on Spring river, and was deeply interested in the growth and upbuilding of the



JAMES F. FURBELL.

county, to which he contributed in no small degree through the development of its agricultural resources. With the exception of three years, which he spent in Kansas during the Civil war, he continuously remained on the home farm and there spent his last days. For six years he served as judge of the county court of Jasper county and gave uniform satisfaction by the just and impartial manner in which he discharged his duties. In his political views he was first a Whig and afterward an Independent.

John Purcell was twice married. On the 14th of August, 1839, he wedded Lucy Ann Stith, who died July 1, 1850, leaving three children: Benjamin F., Mary J. and George D. For his second wife the father chose Miss Elizabeth C. Bowers, a native of Ohio. Their wedding was celebrated August 27, 1851. The lady was born in Darke county, Ohio, January 19, 1825, and was of Holland lineage, the family having been founded in America by Frederick Bowers, who was born near Amsterdam, Holland, April 3, 1730, and in 1743 came to the new world, locating in Adams county, Pennsylvania. The parents of Mrs. Purcell were Frederick and Mary (Sharp) Bowers, who were married October 6, 1817, in Pickaway county, Ohio, and afterward removed to Miami county. Subsequently they took up their abode in Darke county, and in 1841 Mr. Bowers removed his family to Lawrence county, Missouri, locating at what is known as Bowers Mills. He built a mill on Spring river and engaged in the manufacture of flour, lumber and woolen goods until a short time prior to his death, which occurred December 28, 1848. His wife, who survived him for some time, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Purcell. The parents of our subject began their domestic life in a log cabin and in the early days experienced many of the hardships and difficulties of pioneer life. When the father first came to the county he traded one of his horses for his claim, and during the high water in the spring of 1844 the other horse was drowned. He worked by the day for twenty-five cents per day and at night engaged in making shoes for twenty-five cents per pair. As time passed, however, the comforts and conveniences of the east were introduced, crops brought a good financial return and the family became well situated in a pleasant home. By the second marriage there are four living children: Cordelia E.; James F.; Daniel B., who is living in Oregon; and Franz Siegel, who is living on a part of the old homestead in Mineral township, Jasper county. The mother died April 5, 1884, and the father, surviving her only a brief period, passed away on the 30th of October of the same year.

James F. Purcell, whose name introduces this review, is indebted to the

district schools for the educational privileges which he enjoyed in his youth. He remained upon the home farm a greater part of the time until twenty-four years of age and assisted in the labors of field and meadow. He learned the trade of carpentering with his half-brother, Benjamin F., and then engaged in contracting and building, and also carried on agricultural pursuits in connection with his building interests. In 1890 he was elected sheriff of Jasper county, serving for two years, and on the expiration of the first term was made the candidate of the Democratic and Populist parties, opposing W. S. Crane, the Republican candidate. He was then elected and served for two years more. He discharged his duties in a most prompt, efficient and laudable manner, and on the expiration of his time retired from office and turned his attention to lead and zinc mining in Jasper county. He was one of the organizers of the Rubber Neck Mining Company, and is now actively concerned in developing the mineral resources of this portion of the state.

Mr. Purcell was married, on the 8th of February, 1877, to Miss Mary E. Draper, of Jasper county, a daughter of Jesse and Naomi (Johnson) Draper. She died April 10, 1880, leaving two children, Philip L. and Ralph D. For his second wife Mr. Purcell chose Rebecca A. Sims, who became his wife on the 22d of April, 1884. They also have two children, Frederick Carlton and Cora Ethel. Our subject is a member of Carthage Lodge, F. & A. M., also of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and is a worthy representative of the beneficent principles of these organizations.

BENJAMIN F. RINEHART.

Benjamin F. Rinehart, who resides on section 29, Jackson township, Jasper county, Missouri, is one of the successful and substantial farmers of this section. He was born in Owen county, Indiana, September 23, 1856, and was a son of M. K. and Sophia (Hoobler) Rinehart, the former of whom was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, but came to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1866. He is living a retired life at present, in Carthage, Missouri. The mother of our subject was born in Ohio, April 6, 1825, and her death occurred September 6, 1900. A family of five children were born to the parents of our subject, these being: Mahala M., the wife of C. D. Hill, of Kansas City, Missouri; Benjamin Franklin; Philip H., of Jackson township, Jasper county; Isabel L., the wife of S. P. Shaffer, of Jackson township; and Lucinda Jane,

the wife of D. M. Guinn, who resides eighteen miles northeast of Fort Scott, Kansas.

Mr. Rinehart, who is our subject, was nine years old when the family removal was made to Morgan county, Missouri, and there he lived until 1866 when he came to Jasper county, the following year. His education was received in Jackson township and he grew up at home, assisting in the work on the farm. In 1878 he was united in marriage to Sarah E. Hazelwood, who was a native of Jasper county, and who was the daughter of F. J. and H. J. (Onstott) Hazelwood, who were early settlers of Jasper county. Mrs. Rhinehart is the eldest of six children and received her education in this county. A family of nine children was born to our subject and wife, these being: Charles A., Oscar A., Marion F., Effie, Lula, Nora, John A., Jennie and Findley F., all of whom are at home, the sons assisting their father on the farm, and all are natives of Jasper county.

Following his marriage Mr. Rinehart settled in Union township where he engaged in general farming until 1900, when he located on his present well cultivated and productive farm, which consists of two hundred and eighty acres. He carries on general farming and uses one two-horse team and two three-horse teams in cultivating his land. His sons have grown up to industrious habits and he is able to manage his large estate with little outside assistance.

In his political belief Mr. Rinehart is a Democrat and is now serving a term as road commissioner, and for nine years was one of the school directors of his township. His membership in the United Brethren church has been long and consistent and his place is seldom vacant at any of the services. In the county he is regarded with respect and esteem and his honesty and integrity make of him one of the best citizens of Jasper county.

C. A. RICE.

C. A. Rice, the capable superintendent of the Missouri Blanket Vein, at Prosperity, Jasper county, Missouri, is a native of Buckland, Linn county, Missouri, and was a son of L. M. and Fanny (Letteer) Rice, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The maternal grandparents are now residents of Linn county, Missouri, where the father of our subject was one of the early settlers.

Prior to coming to Jasper county Mr. Rice was the efficient superintendent of a mine in Scranton, Pennsylvania. The plant at Prosperity has three shafts, two hundred and thirty feet deep, with a two-hundred-ton mill. Both

of these plants require a superintendent of ability and experience, and A. R. Anthony, of Wilkesbarre, who is the manager of both the North American Coal Company of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, and the Missouri Blanket Vein at Prosperity, Missouri, selected Mr. Rice for the responsible position he now holds, after his year of satisfactory work for the North American Company. Here he has full charge, and the results indicate that no better man could have been selected.

Mr. Rice was married to Miss Ida Schooley, of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, October 25, 1893, and they have one son, Russell L.

ALBERT C. WEBB.

Among the progressive men who have done much for the progress and advancement of Webb City, Missouri, is Albert C. Webb, who was born on a farm near Carl Junction, in Jasper county, Missouri, on September 9, 1877, a son of William and Eliza A. (Jameson) Webb, both of whom were pioneers in Jasper county.

Albert C. Webb is one of the educated young men who has used his knowledge in the upbuilding of a large and successful business. After attendance upon the common schools of the county, he was sent to the Pierce City school, in Lawrence county, where he took a course of three years, and then entered the State University, at Columbia, Missouri, and continued there through the junior year.

After his return Mr. Webb engaged in zinc and lead mining and successfully followed that business for five years, but in 1900 became interested in his present line. At that time he bought out the livery stock of B. F. Clayton, of Carterville, and continued there until his own buildings were completed. The building now occupied in Webb City is an imposing structure, three stories high, with dimensions sixty by one hundred feet, and the whole front is faced with buff brick. All modern devices and conveniences have been used to make this one of the most complete buildings of its kind in southwestern Missouri. The box stalls are unusually large, and it is what it pretends to be, a "home" for horses, as arrangements have been made for the care of sick animals by a veterinary surgeon. Mr. Webb takes a pardonable pride in his fine array of vehicles of every kind, and they would do credit to a much larger city. This building is an ornament to Webb City and was erected at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars. Mr. Webb is a fine horseman himself and one of the best judges of their good points in this



ALBERT C. WEBB.

locality. They respond to his affection, and few animals come under his care that do not feel the magnetism of his presence.

Mr. Webb was married on December 9, 1896, to Miss Olive Stires, of Carl Junction, Missouri, a daughter of David Stires, one of the early settlers of the county. One son, Eugene V., has been born of this marriage. Mr. Webb is a member of several fraternal societies, these being the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Canton, the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen; in all of which he is deservedly popular.

E. D. SMITH.

E. D. Smith, one of the owners and the superintendent of the Independence mine, has been largely instrumental in developing the natural resources of this section of the state, and his labors have not alone contributed to his individual prosperity, but have also largely promoted the material interests of Missouri. He claims Iowa as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Clinton county. His father, M. O. Smith, became a resident of that county in 1844, settling at Maquoketa, where he remained until 1876. He then became a farmer of Grundy county.

E. D. Smith, the subject of this review, is a mining expert, and for a number of years he has been identified with the important work of taking from the mountain side the rich mineral deposits and securing the valuable metals that they may be used in connection with the commercial activity of the nation. He is now part owner and superintendent of the Independence mine, which is located on the Robert Miller land. Mr. Smith first opened the mine in partnership with J. A. Graves, of Chicago, and together they own and operate this valuable property, on which is a hundred-ton mill and two shafts, each one hundred and fifty feet. They have a first lease of one hundred and forty-six acres and four sub-leases on the land. This mine is one of the best producers in the locality, and in fact surpasses many of the other mines. For the past four years Mr. Smith has followed mining operations in different parts of this locality, and his unfaltering perseverance and unflagging enterprise and sound judgment have gained him rank among the foremost business men of his state. Before coming to Missouri he followed merchandising, and in that vocation he also met with a very creditable degree of success.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Smith chose

Miss Anna E. Crow, a native of Delaware county, Iowa. In his social relations he is a Mason, and in his daily life exemplifies the ennobling principles of the craft.

S. W. HOPKINS, M. D.

The standing of every profession is marked by the character of the men who represent it, and the reputation of Dr. S. W. Hopkins stands second to none in the county as a successful and popular physician. He is a native son of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Taney county, on the 27th of October, 1844. He is a son of Josiah and Mahala (Phebus) Hopkins. The paternal grandfather, William Hopkins, removed from Ohio to Iowa, where he spent his remaining days. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Hornback, was an aunt of Judge Hornback, who died near Carthage. Josiah Hopkins was born in Ohio, in 1813, and received his education in the University of Ohio, later becoming a minister in the United Brethren church. His death occurred in Kansas, to which state he had removed from Iowa, passing away in Miami county, on the 17th of July, 1867. The mother of our subject was a daughter of John Phebus, who was born in Scotland but came to the United States when young, locating in Iowa, where his death afterward occurred. He married Barbara Steward, and she also departed this life in Iowa. Unto Josiah and Mahala (Phebus) Hopkins were born eight children, our subject being now the only living representative of the family. The father served in the Union army during the Civil war, becoming a lieutenant in Company A, Tenth Iowa Infantry, and was afterward made major of the Forty-fourth Iowa Infantry. During his service he received a slight wound.

S. W. Hopkins, whose name introduces this review, was taken to Polk county, Iowa, when four years of age, and there received his education in the common schools and in Lane University, graduating in the latter institution in 1866. He then entered the school room as an instructor, following that profession for ten years in Iowa and Kansas. Choosing the profession of medicine as a life occupation, he attended lectures in Louisville, Kentucky, where he graduated in 1879, and then began the active practice of his profession at Bower's Mill, where he remained for four years. On the expiration of that period he came to Sarcxie, Jasper county, where, with the exception of about one year spent on the Pacific coast, he has ever since remained, and has built up a large and constantly growing patronage. The Doctor is a member

of the Southwest Missouri Medical Association, of which he was president for one term and treasurer for two terms, and was also president of the Jasper County Medical Association. During Harrison's administration he was appointed president of the United States examining board of pensions, and so ably did he discharge the duties entrusted to his care that during President McKinley's first administration he was re-appointed to the position. He is a staunch Republican in his political affiliations, but he has never been an aspirant for political honors, as his extensive medical practice claims his entire time and attention. In his social relations the Doctor is a member of Sarcxie Lodge, No. 248, I. O. O. F.

In 1867 occurred the marriage of Dr. Hopkins and Miss Candace A. Sill, a daughter of Judge Sill, of Green Castle, Indiana, and a cousin of the wife of Professor Ridpath, the noted historian. Unto this union has been born three sons. The eldest, Albert R., was born August 26, 1869, and after graduating in the high school at Sarcxie he removed to Chicago, Illinois, and became an employe in a book-binding and job printing establishment. He is now engaged in the book-binding and printing business in Stockton, California. He married May B. Lowell, of Riverside, California, and they have one daughter, Edna, born November 15, 1896. The second son, James E., was born on the 30th of March, 1871, is a graduate of the Sarcxie high school, and is now station agent on the Southern Pacific Railroad at King City, California. The youngest son, Herman D., was born September 15, 1876, and after completing the high school course of this city he learned the linotype printing business, becoming an expert in that line of work, and he is now engaged with the Kansas City Times. Dr. Hopkins has devoted the greater part of his life to the art of healing and to the relief of the suffering. He is indeed the loved family physician in many a household, and the value of his services to the community cannot be over-estimated.

EDWARD L. ANDERSON.

The mining interests of Joplin are well represented by Edward L. Anderson, a leading and enterprising citizen, whose well-directed efforts and unfaltering industry are bringing to him a creditable and satisfactory success. Since 1896 he has carried on operations in Jasper county, and he is now holding the responsible position of president of the Bogna Mining Company.

Mr. Anderson is a Kentuckian by birth, having first opened his eyes to the light of day in Paducah, that state. His father, E. L. Anderson, was a

native of the Blue Grass state. His mother was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Norton, and was a daughter of John L. Norton, of Russellville, Kentucky. She was a sister of Judge Elijah H. Norton, who for thirty years served as circuit judge of Platte county, Missouri, and for twenty years was supreme judge of the state of Missouri. He is now living retired from the active duties of life, although he still owns large mining interests in Newton and Jasper counties, his landed possessions aggregating about one thousand acres.

Mr. Anderson, of this review, married Miss Elizabeth Field, a native of Platte county, Missouri, and a daughter of Dr. G. W. Field. Our subject came to his present location from Platte county, Missouri, and during his residence in Jasper county he has steadily worked his way upward to a position among its prominent citizens. He ranks very high as an honorable and successful representative of his chosen calling, and well deserves mention among the worthy citizens of his adopted state.

STEPHEN A. SMITH.

Iowa, a progressive state, has given to Missouri, another progressive state, some of its most progressive citizens. One Iowan who has achieved success in Missouri is Stephen A. Smith, of Joplin, Jasper county. Mr. Smith is a native of Mills county, Iowa, a son of Chauncey and Caroline (Hopper) Smith. His father, who was born in Massachusetts, came to Joplin from Iowa in 1876 and died in 1892, at the age of sixty-six years. His mother, who was a native of Pennsylvania, is living at Joplin, aged sixty-nine years.

In 1878, before Mr. Smith was scarcely large enough to take up the battle of life for himself, he commenced teaming, and continued that occupation until 1883, when he quit it and turned to mining, to which he has given his attention from that day to this. All in all, he has had very good success, and has opened up several first-class mines. His first mining for himself was on the Loyd & Guin land, known now as the Missouri Lead and Zinc Company's land. It proved to be a big producer in lead and zinc, and he was superintendent and general manager of that mine. It was known as Smith, League & Company's mine. He worked this mine until 1889, and then commenced prospecting at Gordon Hollow, and made a fairly good strike at that place, operating it for six months, and sold out for a very good price. He was superintendent of the Crossman Mining Company for three years,



STEPHEN A SMITH.

and he was transferred from there to the mine called the Bell Buoy, still operating for the same company, and was connected with that concern in one capacity or another for about six years, and then turned his attention to mining for himself.

Again he leased ground on the Gregory lease known as the Rex Mining Company's ground, and opened up another big paying mine known as Myers, Smith & Company's mine, working this mine till 1897, and then he took charge of the famous June mine as superintendent, working at that place for two years, and while superintending at that place he was also prospecting for himself and opened up the famous Nine Spot, known now as the Essex, and also the Four by Six mine, both of which were sold advantageously by the company of which he was a member, and then he became superintendent for the Massasoit Mining Company, remaining there one year, and later on opened the Friday mine on Massasoit lease, and at this time has two shafts sunk to a depth of one hundred and ten feet, both of which are being worked with good results.

Mr. Smith was married, in 1890, to Miss Tennie L. Myers, daughter of William and Lucinda Myers, who came to Joplin in 1872. They have had five children: Chauncey W., Ralph R., Stephen A., Jr., Joanna M. and Richard A. Smith.

In politics Mr. Smith is a Democrat. He is a Modern Woodman and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A man of broad views and patriotic spirit, he takes a deep interest in all affairs affecting the welfare of this city and county, and has become known for his helpful public spirit.

ISAAC AULT.

One of the leading and substantial agriculturists of Jasper county is Isaac Ault, who owns one of the fine farms of Twin Grove township. Mr. Ault was born in Wayne county, Ohio, on August 12, 1836, and was the son of John and Magdalena C. (Yohe) Ault. John Ault was born in 1804, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and emigrated to Ohio when sixteen years old, and lived there until his death, when he was eighty-five years of age. By trade he was a tanner, and he worked at that in connection with farming for about fifty years, accumulating considerable means. The mother of our subject was born in the same neighborhood in Pennsylvania, in 1810, and lived to be eighty-one years of age. She came with her parents to Ohio at

the age of eighteen years, married there and became the most devoted mother of twelve children and reared all but two of them to maturity.

Isaac Ault was the second son in the family, and grew to manhood in Wayne county, Ohio, where he received his education in the common schools, which were then held in log structures, and these were usually built at cross-roads. Until he was twenty-one years old he assisted his father in farming, and then started in business for himself. On the 27th of December, 1862, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Wickey, who was born in Wayne county, Ohio, and to this union were born six daughters and three sons, as follows: Abbie, the widow of L. D. McChord; Amasa P., a resident of the state of Washington; Mary C., at home; Edna I., the wife of Charles E. Mitchell, of Galesburg, Missouri; Effie D., a teacher; Edgar H.; Alpha R., a teacher; and Lizzie Florence, at home. The eldest son died in infancy. Five of these children developed into successful teachers, and all have been well educated.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Ault settled on a farm in Wayne county, where they remained until they came to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1868, and located upon the fine property which Mr. Ault owns and operates, in section 10, Twin Grove township. All of the excellent improvements on this property have been made by our subject, and it is one of the most desirable tracts in the county. Mr. Ault is a large land-owner. In 1891 he bought a farm on section 11, in Mineral township, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, which, added to the one hundred and twenty in the home place, makes an area of large proportions.

Formerly Mr. Ault had been identified with the Republican party, but the agitation of the money question caused him to cast his vote for the Democratic nominee in the last two presidential elections. In 1861 he testified his fidelity to the Union by enlisting for service in Company C, Sixteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and remained from home some five months. His standing in Jasper county is very high, for he is regarded as one of the reliable, honorable and substantial citizens, belonging to a class which the county is proud to number among its representatives.

THOMAS B. GAREY.

Thomas B. Garey, the efficient superintendent of the John R. Holmes mine, is one of the native sons of Missouri, his birth having occurred at Granby, in Newton county, in 1859. His paternal grandfather removed

from Tennessee to the northeastern part of Arkansas in a very early day, becoming one of the prominent pioneers of that locality. S. H. Garey, the father of our subject, was born near Fort Smith, Arkansas, and when only four years of age was brought by his parents to Missouri. After reaching years of maturity he engaged in mining in this state, successfully following that vocation for many years, but in later life he located on a farm in Newton county, where he still resides. He is now recognized as one of the progressive agriculturists of this portion of the country.

Thomas B. Garey, whose name introduces this review, was reared in the county of his nativity, where he was early taught lessons of industry and economy. Since locating at his present place he has devoted his time and attention to mining, and has opened up and developed some valuable mines in this locality. For two years he held the position of foreman for the Missouri Lead and Zinc mine, and for the past ten years he has held the important and responsible office of superintendent of the John R. Holmes mine, one of the best producing and most valuable mining properties in this portion of the state.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Garey chose Miss Fannie Frasier, a native of Stone county, Missouri. This union has been blessed with five children, namely: Charles Elmer, who is a graduate of the high school of Joplin, and is now a student in the Columbia State University; William, an engineer of this city; Roy, who is attending school; and Edna and Enid, at home. Mr. Garey exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and is an active worker in its ranks. The family is one of prominence in the locality in which they reside, and they enjoy the warm regard of a large circle of friends.

HAMILTON SNODGRESS.

Missouri is to be congratulated upon the ability of its press, and the dailies published in the minor cities will bear comparison with papers of their class published anywhere in the United States. A good representative newspaper in this field is the Daily Register, published at Webb City, Jasper county, with which the name of Snodgress has been until recently associated.

William Snodgress was born in Tennessee. Elizabeth S. Gray, who became his wife, was born in Pennsylvania. In childhood they were both brought by their parents to Indiana, where their youthful days were passed among the pioneers on White river. In 1854 William Snodgress and his

family removed to a point near Fort Dodge, in Webster county, Iowa. From there they removed in 1868 to Jasper county, Missouri, settling on Center creek, five miles southwest of Carthage, where Mr. Snodgress purchased a farm of three hundred and ninety acres. Mrs. Snodgress died in 1875, and Mr. Snodgress survived her until June, 1895.

Hamilton Snodgress, of Webb City, Jasper county, Missouri, was born in Randolph county, Indiana, August 23, 1833, and began his education in a log school-house near his father's home. Later he attended other schools in Iowa, and in 1868 he accompanied his parents to Jasper county, Missouri. He was married August 17, 1865, to Mentice E. Karr, of Webster county, Iowa, a daughter of Moses and Elizabeth (Shaeffer) Karr, and has three children. Their daughter, Ida C., married Jesse A. Zook, of Joplin; their daughter, Dicie F., married Walter L. Spurgeon, of Webb City; and their son, William A., was until recently the editor and proprietor of the Webb City Daily Register. For twelve years Mr. Snodgress was in the grocery trade at Webb City, where he has lived since August 6, 1877.

William A. Snodgress, the editor and proprietor of the Webb City Daily Register until late in the year 1901, was born on a farm in Jasper county, Missouri, in August, 1872. He was educated in the schools of Webb City, finishing in the high school, and began his newspaper experience on the Daily Register, under Jesse A. Zook, who was then its editor. In 1895 he acquired an interest in the paper, and in 1896 he and his father bought the paper. From that time they published it as a seven-column folio. It was Democratic in politics and in its news and mechanical departments it was thoroughly up-to-date. Mr. Snodgress was elected a member of the board of education of Webb City in April, 1901. He was married in 1895 to Miss Jessie Motley, of Webb City.

HANSON A. LUCAS.

Among the young men who are cultivating a portion of the soil of Jasper county with gratifying success should be mentioned Hanson A. Lucas, a prominent agriculturist of Jackson township. He was born in Ford county, Illinois, on the 31st of August, 1862. His father, Alexander H. Lucas, was a native of Pickaway county, Ohio, where he was also reared. He subsequently removed to Indiana, thence to Ford county, Illinois, and afterward came to Jasper county, Missouri, where he died at the age of sixty-two years, honored and respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He

was of English descent. In political matters he cast his ballot in favor of the principles of the Republican party. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Sheridan, was a native of Ireland, but was brought to America when a babe and was reared in Illinois. With her little son Jesse she was accidentally drowned in Center creek, Jasper county, being called to her final rest at the age of forty-five years.

Hanson A. Lucas, the eldest of his parents' five children, was brought to Jasper county, Missouri, when seven years of age, and in this county he was reared and received his education. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage, when he located on a rented farm, but a short time afterward removed to Green county, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in the dairy business for about four years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Jasper county and located upon the farm where he now resides. In connection with his agricultural pursuits Mr. Lucas is also extensively engaged in the dairy business, and in both branches of his business he is meeting with a high and gratifying degree of success. His place contains one hundred and seventeen acres, all of which is under a fine state of cultivation, and everything about his farm indicates the supervision of a thrifty and progressive owner.

The year 1887 witnessed the marriage of Mr. Lucas and Miss Emma Milliken, who was born and reared in Wisconsin. Three children have graced their marriage,—Glenn, Helene and Bessie. The Republican party receives Mr. Lucas' hearty support and co-operation, and in his social relations he is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Security. In religious faith he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and to the support of this church is a liberal and regular contributor. Being courteous and agreeable to all with whom he comes in contact, he readily makes and retains friends, who esteem him highly for his many worthy qualities.

FRANCIS M. McDANIEL.

North Carolina has given to some of her sister states an element in their population commendable not only for patriotism, but for those qualities which make for success in all walks of life. Prominent among the citizens of North Carolina birth whose enterprise has made them well known in Jasper county is Francis M. McDaniel, a miller of Carthage.

Francis M. McDaniel was born in Randolph county, that state, in 1835, a son of Samuel and Sarah (Bray) McDaniel. His parents were both

born in North Carolina and were reared and married there. In 1841 they removed to Greene county, Missouri, where Mr. McDaniel died in 1867, and Mrs. McDaniel in 1864. Asa McDaniel, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came at an early day from Scotland. Samuel and Sarah (Bray) McDaniel had seven children. Their son Francis was reared on the farm and educated in the public schools near their home. During the war he was engaged in buying horses for the United States government. In 1865 he located at Carthage, Missouri, and devoted himself to farming and milling. His farm consists of three hundred and eighty-two acres, and is well stocked with horses, cattle and hogs, and has good barns and outbuildings and all modern equipments. He sold his original mill to Morrow & Boyd in 1900, and in 1901 erected a mill occupying a ground space of one hundred and forty-two by sixty-two feet, equipped with thirteen double rolls and one stone, which has a capacity of four hundred barrels in each twenty-four hours. He had in 1901 a herd of two hundred cattle and owned one hundred and ten horses. He ships his stock in carload lots south and west.

In 1859 Mr. McDaniel married Miss Emma Jessup, of Greene county, Missouri, daughter of Enoch Jessup, a native of Indiana. His present wife is Miss Sarah Pattison, a daughter of Andrew Pattison, of Carthage, Missouri. Mr. McDaniel has shown himself to be a man of much enterprise and is regarded as one of the leading business men of his town. His milling concern has been incorporated with a paid-up capital of forty thousand dollars, with Francis M. McDaniel, W. W. Coover and others as stockholders.

THOMAS FOLGER.

Thomas Folger, who owns a valuable and highly cultivated farm on sections 18 and 19, Marion township, Jasper county, was born in Vermilion county, Illinois, on the 8th of May, 1840. His paternal great-grandfather was a captain on a whaling vessel, and followed the sea for many years. He lived to the advanced age of ninety years. The grandfather of our subject, Ruben Folger, was born in the isle of Nantucket, and was also a sea captain, which occupation he followed until sixty years of age. Asa Folger, the father of our subject, was a native of North Carolina, born in 1788. When about twenty-five years of age he left his native state for Union county, Indiana, where he was married, but a short time afterward removed to White river, about twenty miles from Indianapolis, Indiana. His next place of residence was at Vermilion county, Illinois, where he was engaged in the

shoemaking and tanning business, a trade which he had learned and followed in North Carolina. After following that occupation for twenty years in Vermilion county he sold out and removed to a farm five miles distant, where he resided until his death, which occurred in February, 1850. He was reared in the Quaker church and afterward became a minister therein, devoting much of his time to the work of the Master. In political matters he voted with the Whig party.

The mother of our subject was in her maidenhood Elizabeth Starbuck. She was a native of the isle of Nantucket, but when about eight years of age she left her native place for New York, where she remained until her fifteenth year. She then took up her abode in Union county, Indiana. She reached the eighty-second milestone on life's journey. Her father, Uriah Starbuck, also of Nantucket, was about forty years of age when he left that place for New York. He followed farming as a life occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Folger became the parents of ten children, five sons and five daughters, all of whom grew to maturity, namely: Walter, a resident of Jewell county, Kansas; Erasmus and Matilda, deceased; Lydia; John, deceased; Mary, the wife of Henry Mills, a resident of Oregon; Uriah, of Vermilion county, Illinois; Sarah, wife of William Dubre, of western Kansas; Rachel, wife of Henry Ellis and a resident of Illinois; and Thomas, the subject of this review. All of the children were married, all but one reared families, and none died until the youngest was forty-eight years of age.

Thomas Folger was reared in the county of his nativity, and his educational advantages were those received in the district schools and in the Bloomingdale Academy, near Annapolis, Indiana, which institution he attended for two terms. In August, 1861, in response to his country's call for aid, he became a member of Company K, Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as a private. After about fourteen months' service he was promoted to the rank of sergeant, and his entire military career covered three years and two months. He took part in many of the hard-fought battles of the war, including the battles of Pea Ridge, Prairie Grove and Van Buren, on Arkansas river, where his regiment captured a river steamboat, and in the siege of Vicksburg. During the last twenty-four days of the siege Mr. Folger was a member of Herron's division, and was on the lower side of Vicksburg, next to the river. At Brownsville, Texas, there were three thousand bales of cotton destroyed or captured. At the battle of Pea Ridge Mr. Folger sustained a flesh wound, and he had many narrow escapes from death, his clothing being often pierced with bullets. At one time he was in charge of

a small squad that took the rebel Captain Brown and his body guard prisoners, Captain Brown having charge in placing the torpedo that blew up one of the Union gunboats. After being captured he was forced to locate other mines which were laid near, and thus much damage was averted.

Receiving his honorable discharge at Chicago, Illinois, in 1864, Mr. Folger then returned to his home in Vermilion county, Illinois. He was married two years later, and then located on his father's farm, continuing its cultivation until 1876. In that year he took up his residence in Jewell county, Kansas, where he was engaged in mercantile and agricultural pursuits until 1883, when he came to Jasper county, Missouri, and purchased the farm which he still owns. In 1893 he returned to Kansas, locating at Lowell, Cherokee county, where he was engaged in the mercantile business for nearly four years. In 1898 he came again to his farm in Jasper county, where he now owns two hundred and forty-two acres of valuable land. His landed possessions at one time aggregated three hundred and twenty acres, but he has since disposed of a part of that tract, and he now rents his land. He also owns property in Carthage, including four dwelling houses and one store building.

Mr. Folger was united in marriage with Mary J. Cutler, the wedding being celebrated on the 27th of May, 1866. The lady is a native of Chautauqua county, New York, born January 19, 1848, a daughter of George and Charlotte (Duncan) Cutler, natives also of the Empire state. In his native state the father followed the profession of teaching, but in 1858 he removed to Vermilion county, Illinois, and engaged in the practice of medicine. His death occurred when he had reached the age of sixty-two years, while his wife reached the age of seventy four years. They became the parents of four children, of whom Mrs. Folger is the third in order of birth. The eldest, Martin Cutler, now makes his home in California. The mother was a consistent and worthy member of the Presbyterian church. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Folger has been blessed with eight children, namely: Flora, the wife of Alvin Barrett, of Lowell, Kansas; Eva, the wife of Oliver Ballard, of Marion township, Jasper county; Olive, wife of Harvey D. Crumly, of Grand Junction, Colorado; George, who died at the age of five years; Mary, a graduate of Penn College, of Oscaloosa, Iowa, of the class of 1901; Jennie, the wife of Burzelia Shields, of Lowell, Kansas; and Elizabeth and Earl, at home. Mr. Folger is an active worker in the Quaker church, in which he has served as elder and minister for about twenty-four years, and is a recorder minister, and has served as pastor a portion of

that time. While a resident of Illinois he was engaged in evangelistic work, and in 1876, after locating in Kansas, he was licensed to preach, having been in charge of a church at Lowell for four and a half years. In his political affiliations he is a stanch Republican, unswerving in his allegiance to that party, and the cause of prohibition and temperance also find in him a warm advocate and active worker.

ISAAC N. FOUNTAIN.

During an extended period Isaac N. Fountain was one of the leading men of Jasper county, Missouri, where he served as notary public and justice of the peace for a number of years. He was also a well-known practicing attorney, and accumulated property and exerted influence in the community. Mr. Fountain was born in 1845, in Indiana, and came to Jasper county with his father in 1857. Thomas Fountain, the father, was one of the pioneer settlers, but lost his life in the early days of the agitation preceding the Civil war. Few educational advantages were afforded young Isaac, and he was essentially a self-made man.

In 1861 Mr. Fountain enlisted for service in the army, entering the Sixth Kansas Cavalry, at Fort Scott, was made sergeant and served through four years, returning safely to his home, although one brother was killed. After the close of hostilities Mr. Fountain returned with the family to the old homestead and resumed farming and remained there until his first marriage, to Rhoda Barlow, moving then to Mineral township, near Oronogo. Two children were born of this marriage,—Ida and William. His death occurred in Oronogo in 1897.

Mrs. N. C. (Braford) Fountain, the surviving widow of the late Isaac N. Fountain, was born in Allen county, Indiana, and was but two years old when her parents moved to Vermilion county, Illinois, where her father died when she was but thirteen years of age. She removed to Labette county, Kansas, when eighteen years of age, and there met Mr. Fountain, and they were married in July, 1875, and came then to Oronogo. Mrs. Fountain is a lady of superior mental attainments, and was the efficient postmistress for about five years, during the administration of the late ex-President Benjamin Harrison, also seven years in the general mercantile business. Following the death of Mr. Fountain she took charge of the property and managed it admirably, retaining but little of it, however. A great grief came to her in 1899, occasioned by the death of her daughter, Laura A., who passed away

when twenty years of age. She was an accomplished musician and of a lovely character. Her son, T. B. Fountain, still survives.

Mrs. Fountain is one of the well-known residents of this city, and is successfully engaged in conducting a hotel here, and enjoys the esteem of all who are fortunate enough to claim her acquaintance.

MARION STAPLES.

Conspicuous in the ranks of the pioneer business men of Joplin stands Mr. Staples. Possessed of fine commercial ability, supplemented by the exercise of sound judgment and indomitable energy, Mr. Staples has not only won success for himself, but has aided materially in the growth and prosperity of the city. In the real-estate business the fact is especially apparent that "realty is the basis of all security." This basis is found in the knowledge and probity of those through whom the transactions are conducted. In view of this fact there is probably no one in Joplin possessing more of these qualifications than Mr. Staples. He has been connected with the largest sales of lots which have been made, and his business interests have been closely interwoven with the history of the city. This knowledge, together with long experience, makes him an invaluable aid to investors.

Mr. Staples is a native of Belfast, Maine, and spent his youth there. He is descended from an old New England family founded in America during the early epoch of its history. His mother, who prior to her marriage bore the name of Miss Crowell, was of English lineage. In the schools of his native city Marion Staples pursued his education, and devoted his time in his boyhood to the pleasures of the playground as well as to the duties of the school-room. He went to sea with his father, sailing in South American waters for a number of years before coming to the west, and thus he gained a good knowledge of that portion of the country.

Determining to make his home in Missouri, Mr. Staples located in Joplin, and on the 1st of January, 1878, became a member of the firm of Hutchinson & Staples, real-estate and insurance agents. In 1879 their business was sold to J. H. Neal & Company, and Mr. Staples became a partner of Mr. Neal in the abstract and real-estate business, a connection which was maintained until 1880, when Mr. Neal sold his interest and Mr. Staples became a partner of Major F. M. Redburn in the abstract and real-estate business. The following year our subject purchased Mr. Redburn's interest and the firm of Claycomb & Staples was formed, his partner being S. H. Clay-

comb, later lieutenant-governor of the state. They continued to conduct realty transactions and to keep a set of abstracts, and the firm maintained a profitable existence until 1893, but in that year they sold out the abstract business, continuing, however, to deal in property for two years longer. In 1895 they disposed of their interests to J. H. Dangerfield, and on the 1st of January, 1896, Mr. Staples opened a real-estate office alone. He had no partner until 1898, when he admitted C. F. Duffelmeyer to a partnership in the insurance department, continuing thus until 1900, when Mr. Staples sold the insurance to his partner. He has probably, during his long continuance in business, disposed of more land in Joplin and vicinity than any other real-estate agent in southwestern Missouri. A few years ago he sold at a low figure a large amount of mining lands, which are now of immense value. He has dealt to some extent in mining property and has also been interested in the development of mines. He is thoroughly well informed on realty values in this portion of the state and has aided his clients in placing many safe and profitable investments. Socially he is connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Joplin Business Men's Club, and in the community has many friends.

WILLIAM H. MARGRAVE.

The value of that sturdy quality of character which enables one to become what is popularly known as a self-made man has been exemplified in the career of the subject of this sketch, an early settler in Jasper county, Missouri, who lives on section 25, Jasper township.

William H. Margrave was born in Osage county, Missouri, March 13, 1842, a son of Thomas W. and Nancy (West) Margrave. His father, who was a farmer, was born in Kentucky, and in 1848 he removed to Jasper county, Missouri, and located on the Alexander McCann farm. From that place he went to a point four miles from Alba, and he died within the boundaries of section 13, Jasper township, at the age of forty-two years. Anthony Margrave, father of Thomas Margrave and grandfather of William H. Margrave, was a farmer, who moved to Osage county, Missouri, in an early day and died there. Nancy West was also a native of Kentucky. Thomas W. and Nancy (West) Margrave had eight children, and the subject of this sketch was their fourth child and third son in the order of birth. Orphaned at the early age of six, young Margrave came to Jasper county, where he was reared and acquired such an education as he could obtain in the public

schools between the ages of six and fourteen years. When he was fourteen years old he took up the battle of life for himself and worked by the month on farms and on state ranches in Kansas. A resident of the Sunflower state from 1859 to 1861, he was for a time a member of the Kansas Home Guards.

In 1864 Mr. Margrave married Mrs. Mary E. Rude, whose maiden name was McKinney, a native of Kentucky, who was reared in Missouri and educated at the Osage mission. In 1868 he located on the farm on which he now lives and on which he made all improvements and erected all buildings. It consists of three hundred and twenty acres of good land, all under cultivation, and he gives attention to general farming and stock raising, making a specialty of hogs and thoroughbred cattle. Formerly he was for some years in the cattle trade, buying, shipping and selling quite extensively. Politically a Democrat, he takes an active interest in public affairs, and has been a member of the school board of his township for twenty-five years. A pioneer in the county, he has evidenced much public spirit and has been closely identified with the advancement of all general interests. He and his brother, T. P. Margrave, are the only survivors of their family. T. P. Margrave lives at Pittsburg, Kansas.

William H. and Mary E. (McKinney) Margrave had a daughter named Emma, who is dead. After the death of his first wife Mr. Margrave married Miss Betty Johnson, who has borne him five children, named as follows: William A., Fannie, Myrtle and Charles B. (twins) and Benjamin H.

SANDERS T. DAVIS.

Among the native sons of Missouri now actively associated with mining interests in Jasper county is Sanders T. Davis, the foreman for the Missouri Lead and Zinc Company. He was born in Callaway county, in 1864, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of that locality, his grandfather, Gerard Davis, having removed to this state at an early day from Virginia. His son, Richard T. Davis, the father of our subject, was born in Callaway county, and was there reared upon a farm. After arriving at years of maturity he married Miss Julia Carrington, a daughter of Judge William Carrington, who removed from the Blue Grass state to Missouri at an early period in its development. He became a leading and influential citizen of Callaway county, was honored with public office, and for a number of years was the county judge. Hon. W. T. Carrington, an uncle of our subject, is the present state school superintendent of Missouri and is most prominent in educational circles.



SANDERS T DAVIS

No event of special importance occurred to vary the usual routine of farm life for Sanders T. Davis in his youth. He attended the common schools near his home and in the summer months he assisted in the labors of fields and meadow. Not desiring to make farm work his life occupation, however, he at length left home, and for a time was in the employ of the Citizens' Traction Company, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, as foreman. He also spent some time in St. Louis, and for the past three years he has resided in Joplin, where he occupies the position of foreman for the Missouri Lead and Zinc Company. He is well qualified for the important duties which devolve upon him and has the unqualified confidence of the company which he represents, for he makes their interests his own, and is energetic, prompt and notably reliable. In connection with his other interests he is superintendent and manager of the C. A. Davis mill and mine.

Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Jordan, a native of Cole county, Missouri, and a daughter of William Jordan, one of the pioneer settlers there. Mrs. Davis is a cousin of Mrs. Governor Stone. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Nydia, Nedie, William and Marie. In politics Mr. Davis is a pronounced Republican, deeply interested in the questions of the day and the success of his party. He was a delegate to the county convention in Carthage in 1900, and in 1901 was elected a member of the city council of Joplin from the Second ward for a two years' term. Socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is industrious, determined and progressive, traits which are manifest in his business career, in his political work and in every walk of life—and it is such characteristics that have led to the rapid and marvelous development of the west.

JOHN LOCHRIE.

Among the worthy citizens of this country which Scotland has furnished is John Lochrie, who was born in Wigtonshire, that country, on the 19th of November, 1838. His father, Michael Lochrie, was also a native of the land of hills and heather, and by occupation a farmer. He came to America about 1852, locating in Greene county, Illinois, from which point he went to Champaign county, and thence in 1880 to Atlantic, Cass county, Iowa, where he died when seventy-two years of age. He married Miss Mary Stewart, also a native of Scotland, who died in Murray, Iowa, when about seventy-eight years of age. They came to America about fifty-two years ago, and became

the parents of twelve children, all still living, the subject of this review being the fourth child and third son in order of birth.

John Lochrie was about fourteen years old when he came to America with his parents. He attended school in the old country and also in Greene county, Illinois. Later he moved with the family to Champaign county, that state, and remained under the parental roof until 1860, when he went to the gold mines at Pikes Peak, Colorado, where he engaged in business one year. He then returned to Illinois, Champaign county, where he engaged in farming until 1878, when he came to Jasper county, Missouri, locating in Twin Grove township. There he bought a farm, upon which he remained until 1882, when he bought another farm of one hundred and twenty acres in the same township, on section 20, where he now makes his home and carries on general farming. Later he sold forty acres of his farm, but in addition to his farm he also owns property and dwelling houses in Carl Junction.

On the 17th of April, 1862, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Lochrie and Miss Flora Craw, who was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, October 15, 1842. She was the daughter of George B. Craw, a native of Vermont, where he remained until about fourteen years of age, when he came to Illinois. He located in Greene county, that state, where he married Miss Anna M. Wilkerson, a native of England, who came to America when a child, was reared in Virginia and then came to Illinois. They became the parents of two children, Mrs. Lochrie and her brother Charles. After the death of their mother the father was again married, to Miss Maggie Patterson, by whom he had two daughters, Nettie and Edith. Mrs. Lochrie was reared in Greene county, Illinois, where her father was engaged in farming. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lochrie located in Champaign county, Illinois, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: George, who was born January 11, 1863, married Lizzie Stuckey in November, 1888, and now resides in Carl Junction; William, who was born January 31, 1864, and died May 7, 1888; Anna B., who was born November 6, 1868, became the wife of Dr. E. McCoy, and is now deceased; Ralph E., who was born March 7, 1867, married Ella Wise April 4, 1894, and now resides in Carl Junction; John Abert, who was born October 31, 1875, married Maude Long December 24, 1899, and they reside with his parents; Walter Roy, who was born February 14, 1882, and is employed by Harvey Brothers; and Clinton E., who was born December 10, 1884, is still single and living with his parents.

Mr. Lochrie was a Republican in his political views and voted for McKinley in 1900, but in 1896 he voted for Bryan. He has held several township

offices, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as trustee, steward and class-leader and takes an active part in all the work of the church. He is an enterprising, public-spirited man, and takes a deep interest in every movement and measure which he believes calculated to prove of public good, and is well known and honored by all his fellow citizens.

JOHN CRAIG WARREN.

Joplin, Missouri, has many wide-awake and enterprising business men, who have done much to push the city into its present enviable position as a center of industry and trade. One of the best known of these is John Craig Warren, superintendent of the Tuckahoe Lead & Zinc Mining Company, and a director in the Citizens' State Bank. He has been a resident of Joplin since 1882.

In the year just mentioned Mr. Warren was brought to Joplin by his father, Ezekiel Warren. He attended the public schools for some years afterward, and in 1878 began mining, with which interest he has since been actively identified. He has operated principally on his own account, and among well-known mines which he has developed may be mentioned the Big Four mine, the Manhattan mine, the Snapp-Warren mine, and the H. U. E. mine, in which enterprises he was associated with his brothers, G. I., F. H., W. H. and B. F. Warren. W. H. Warren at one time held the office of sheriff of Jasper county, and B. F. Warren was at one time the leading mineral producer of his district. The Lee Taylor mine, a very important one, was owned by the Warren brothers, as was also the old Broadway mine, of which their father was at one time the owner and which in time became known as the Warren-on-Broadway mine. Mr. Warren has been active in many directions, and was one of the organizers of the Citizens' State Bank.

Mr. Warren married Miss Maggie L., daughter of Isaac and Nancy Zellers, who were early settlers in Jasper county, near Carthage, when that now flourishing town was a mere hamlet. Mr. Zellers died on his farm in that locality, deeply regretted by a wide circle of acquaintances.

JAMES FITHIAN.

One of the few well-known miners in Jasper county, Missouri, who was born in this state is James Fithian, of Joplin. He is a son of George and Lizzie (Galbreath) Fithian. His father, who was born in Tennessee, settled

early in Missouri. His mother was born in Barry county, Missouri, whither her parents emigrated from Illinois.

James Fithian, of this review, located in Joplin in 1887, and for a number of years gave his attention to local mining. For a time he served as superintendent of the Brookfield mines and was one of the owners of that property. Those mines, on the Thompson land, were opened two years ago, and consist of two shafts, each opened one hundred and ten feet deep, and under Mr. Fithian's direction were worked very profitably. Previous to his connection with these mines, however, he opened and operated mines east of Joplin, where he developed some good property.

Mr. Fithian was married in January, 1889, to Miss Cora Vickery, a native of Michigan, and they have a son named Hurald. They lost two sons, named Roy and Georgia. Mr. Fithian is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a public-spirited citizen of much influence, and is highly respected by all who know him.

JOHN AREY.

John Arey, one of the leading agriculturists of Jasper county, claims the Old Dominion as the state of his nativity, his birth having there occurred in Rockingham county, on the 21st of July, 1835. His father, John Arey, was a native of the same county, and was a farmer and blacksmith by occupation. His career, which was an industrious and useful one, ended in death when he had reached the forty-ninth milestone on the journey of life, passing away in the faith of the Lutheran church, in which he was an active worker. His political support was given the Democracy. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Jahila Carr, was also a native of the Old Dominion, having been born and reared in Rockbridge county. She reached the ripe old age of eighty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Arey became the parents of nine children, all of whom grew to years of maturity, and three are still living.

John Arey, the fifth child and second son in the above family, was reared in the county of his nativity and was early inured to the work of field and meadow. He also learned the blacksmith's trade of his father, and he remained under the parental roof until the breaking out of the Civil war, when, true to his loved southland, he became a member of the Confederate army, entering Company H, Tenth Virginia Infantry. He served with honor and distinction for four years, one year in the infantry and three in Ashby's cavalry, and during that time was promoted from the ranks of a private to the position of



JOHN AREY

orderly sergeant and afterward to that of second lieutenant. During his service he was twice wounded, first at the second battle of Manassas by the explosion of a shell, killing the horse which he rode, and he remained unconscious from midnight until late on the following day. At the battle of New Baltimore he was severely wounded in the right breast. In 1869 Mr. Arey came to Jasper county, Missouri. He had previously studied music and had taught that art in Virginia, West Virginia and Ohio, and after coming to this county he resumed that profession, at the same time engaging in agricultural pursuits. In 1870 he located on the land which he still owns, but at that time the only improvements upon the place consisted of a very small house and three acres under cultivation. His original purchase consisted of forty acres, but he has since added to that tract until he now owns three hundred and twenty-two and a half acres, all of which he has placed under a fine state of cultivation, and has made many other improvements upon the place. Mr. Arey is now regarded as one of the leading farmers of his locality, but all that he now owns is the result of his indefatigable labor, resolute spirit and wise judgment. He is indeed a self-made man, and since the commencement of life has battled earnestly and energetically.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Arey was in her maidenhood Mary J. Wheeler, a native of North Carolina. Their wedding was celebrated in Jasper county, in 1872, and they have had seven children, four of whom are living: Charlie J.; Minnie, wife of Jesse Myers, of Oronogo, Jasper county; and Walter and George, at home. Mr. Arey is a stalwart Democrat in his political views, but has never sought or desired political honors, preferring to give his undivided time and attention to his business interests. The cause of education, however, has ever found in him a warm friend, and for twenty-eight years he served as school director, filling that position with honor to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

A. L. MANESS.

Among the well-known and reliable mine superintendents of Jasper county, Missouri, is A. L. Maness, who was born in Jefferson county, Missouri, and was a son of J. A. and Susie (Craig) Maness: The former was born in Jefferson county, Missouri, and was a son of Ephraim Maness, who came to this state from Tennessee. J. A. Maness resides in McDonnell county, Missouri. The mother of our subject was formerly Susie Craig, who

was born in Jefferson county, and was a daughter of George Craig, who died in Joplin a number of years ago.

Mr. Maness is a practical miner and is known as such through Jasper county, where he has the reputation of being one of the most thorough men in the business. He is now filling the responsible position of superintendent of the Mt. Ararat mine, on the Conner land, in Joplin township. For the past sixteen years he has been engaged in this district, for five years acting as superintendent of the Morning Star mine, and for two years of the Sunflower mine at Midway, Missouri, and for the past eight months has had charge of the Tom S. The ore from this mine is of excelent quality, and he has an excellent mill of one hundred tons; there are two shafts and the depth is two hundred feet.

Mr. Maness was married in Jasper county to Miss Arneze Rickman, a daughter of James Rickman, of Joplin, who is a farmer and one of the early settlers who came from Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Maness have two children,—Ora and Maggie. The family residence is a neat country home two miles southeast of Webb City. Mr. Maness is socially connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen, and is regarded as one of the representative men of Webb City.

GEORGE W. JOHNSON.

Among the old residents and prominent farmers of Jasper county, Missouri, is numbered George W. Johnson, who resides on section 28, Twin Grove township. His birth occurred in Galena township, Jasper county, Missouri, three miles from Joplin and below Leadville Hollow, March 28, 1855. His paternal grandfather, Eli Johnson, was one of the first settlers of the county, locating on what is now the old Chitwood farm or the Leonard mining land. Peter R. Johnson, the father of our subject, was a native of North Carolina, whence he moved to Illinois when a small boy, and when a young man he settled near Joplin, Missouri, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising. He was married in Jasper county, that state, to Miss Mary T. Maxey, a native of Virginia, from which state she went to Kentucky and later to Jasper county, Missouri, where she met and married Mr. Johnson. They became the parents of twelve children, all but one growing to years of maturity, and our subject was the sixth child and fifth son in order of birth. His father was a consistent member of the Baptist church, active in all of its work, and a very worthy citizen. He died when about sixty-eight years of

age, while his wife passed away when about sixty years of age. When they settled in Jasper county the town of Joplin was not even started, but they lived to see it become a flourishing mining town and always took a deep interest in its growth and upbuilding.

George W. Johnson, whose name forms the caption of this sketch, was reared in his native county, acquiring a good common-school education in the district schools. He then located near Old Sherwood, Jasper county, on the W. E. Johnson farm, then in Bates county, Missouri, where he lived for about four and a half years, when he returned to Jasper county and located on the farm where he now resides. There were no improvements worth mentioning upon the place when he bought it, but he built a comfortable and convenient dwelling, barns and other necessary buildings, enclosed the place with a good fence and placed the fields under good cultivation, so that it is now one of the finest farms in the county and consists of one hundred and sixty acres, including good pastures upon which he raises some fine stock. He also owns property in Joplin and an interest in the old homestead in the mining district.

In 1878 Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret E. Newby, a native of Henry county, Indiana, and a daughter of Cyrus and Louise (Baldwin) Newby. By their marriage our subject and his wife became the parents of seven children: Eva, Daisy, Beulah, Pearl; and Cora, William and Earl, deceased. Mr. Johnson is a staunch Republican in his political affiliations, has been one of the school directors and is a member of the Christian church, in which he is serving as deacon.

HARTWELL T. McKEE.

The beauty of a city depends largely upon its architecture, and to those who design and construct its buildings is due the credit of the position it holds in this direction. No other contractor and builder has done as large an amount of the work which adorns the streets and avenues of Joplin as Mr. McKee. He is indeed well versed in the details and principles of this branch of industry and has established an extensive and lucrative business.

Mr. McKee is one of the native sons of Tennessee, having first opened his eyes to the light of day in Marshall county, that state, his parents being Samuel and Martha J. (Bills) McKee, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. During the greater part of the time prior to his removal to Joplin Hartwell T. McKee remained in Calloway county, Missouri, and after ac-

quiring his education he learned the carpenter's trade, which he has followed as a life work. His proficiency in this line was soon manifest and many evidences of his splendid handiwork and mechanical skill are now seen in Joplin. He arrived in this city in 1888 and has since been identified with the building interests. He is one of the leading contractors of the city and has erected over five hundred residences and several store buildings, his patronage being equal to that accorded any other two contractors of the city. Some of the most attractive residences and the finest business blocks have been planned by him and erected under his supervision, and the beauty and improvement of the city is largely due to his efforts. He is also to some extent connected with the mining interests of the county and has opened two good mines, which are paying investments.

Mr. McKee was united in marriage to Miss Mary Gibbs, who died in 1891, leaving three children, Edna, Claude and Thomas, the sons being now associated in business with their father. Mr. McKee is a member of the Modern Woodmen Camp of Joplin and is also identified with the Royal Neighbors, in which organization he was an official for three years. In his business he is energetic, prompt and notably reliable, never making an engagement which he does not meet or incurring an obligation which he does not fulfill. These qualities have gained for him an irreproachable reputation in trade circles, where he is also known for his unquestioned integrity. His success is well merited, and as the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well.

JOHN W. SPENCER.

The fraternal regard which impells brothers to associate themselves in business and assist one another through the active years of their lives is most commendable. The names of John W., R. H., D. A., A. C., G. B. and E. E. Spencer have long been well known in connection with mining interests in Jasper county, Missouri. D. A. and G. B. Spencer are dead, but the four others mentioned are yet active conjointly in an enterprise in which John W. Spencer is the leader. They were the sons of Ephriam and Sarah E. (Smith) Spencer, and John W. Spencer was born in Mason county, Kentucky, but when four years old was taken to Brown county, Ohio, where his father was an early settler. Ephriam and Sarah E. (Smith) Spencer are living at Webb City, Missouri, the former at the age of seventy-nine, the latter, who is a native of Lewis county, Kentucky, at the age of sixty-nine years.

The six sons of Ephriam and Sarah E. (Smith) Spencer all began business as carpenters, and practically all their lives those of them who remain have worked together. John W. Spencer came to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1882, and during most of the time since has been mining and prospecting on his own account, though a part of the time he has held the position of mining superintendent. He has been fortunate in several mining enterprises and has operated three mines on his own account. He put up a mill on Centre creek ground which he sold to good advantage.

In Schuyler county, Illinois, John W. Spencer married Miss Mary F. Drake, a native of Pennsylvania. One of their daughters is Mrs. Narcissia Shawgo, of Webb City. Mary Olive is Mrs. J. T. McCann, of Webb City, and Sarah is the wife of Robert Schiers, of the same place. Their son, Clyde C., is employed by his father as an engineer, and John W., Jr., is employed by his father in the mill. Their son, Clarence Roy, is dead, and another son, Earl Elwood, is in school. They have another son named Harry Francis and they have an infant named Hazel A. Stephen Ephraim died in infancy.

SWAN SWANSON.

Among the pioneers who came to southwestern Missouri in an early day to secure homes and open up this region to civilization is Swan Swanson, now an enterprising farmer of Jasper county. He located here in 1877, and has ever since labored for the advancement and upbuilding of this section. He was born in the northern part of Sweden, on the 4th of October, 1846, and was reared in the country of his nativity, receiving his education in the common schools there. He was early inured to the labors of the farm, and was thus engaged until fourteen years of age, when he served an apprenticeship of three and a half years at the millwright's trade. After completing his term of service he followed that trade for six months. In the year 1866 he bade adieu to home and friends in his native land and crossed the briny deep to America, first locating at Princeton, Illinois, where he remained for about two years. He then spent a similar period in Chicago, where he followed the carpenter's trade, after which he traveled over different parts of the country, spending about six months in travel, visiting Iowa, Dakota and many other states of the Union. On again taking up the quiet duties of life he located at Fort Scott, Kansas, where he was among the early pioneer settlers, locating there before a railroad had been built to that point. He made his home in Fort Scott for about four years, but during that time he was em-

ployed at bridge building by a railroad company, between Fort Scott and Denison, Texas. Mr. Swanson's next location was at Granby, Missouri, where he was engaged in the bakery and confectionery business, remaining there about four and a half years. The year 1877 witnessed his arrival in Jasper county, and in the following year he located on the farm on which he now resides and which consists of eighty acres of the finest land to be found in this portion of the county. He has made many improvements upon his place, has erected good buildings, and in many other ways has added to its attractive appearance and value. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and in both branches of his business is meeting with a high and well-merited degree of success.

In 1875 Mr. Swanson was united in marriage with Miss Belle Jones, a native of St. Clair county, Illinois, where her parents were also born. When about eight years of age Mrs. Swanson left the county of her nativity, going to Lafayette county, Missouri. She is the fourth in order of birth of her parents' six children, two daughters and four sons. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Swanson has been blessed with four sons, namely: John Oscar, Merlin E., Clarence and Alban G. The second son, Merlin Edgar, was a member of Company A, Thirty-ninth United States Volunteer Infantry, and participated in seven battles in the Philippines. He was honorably discharged from service on account of disability, and now resides in Iowa, as does also his brother, John Oscar, the eldest of the family. Mr. Swanson is a stanch advocate of Republican principles, and in his social relations is a member of the Woodmen of the World, at Galesburg, Missouri. Both he and his wife are active and worthy members of the Christian church at Nashville, Missouri, and Mrs. Swanson is a prominent worker in the Sunday-school. The family is one of prominence in their locality and enjoys the warm regard of many friends.

MARTIN WIDNER.

The list of the leading agriculturists of Jasper county contains the name of Martin Widner, who owns a beautiful and well developed farm on section 28, Mineral township. He is descended from the thrifty and progressive German stock which has proved so beneficial to our American citizenship. His grandfather, Mathias Widner, was a native of either Tennessee or Kentucky, and was a blacksmith and farmer by occupation. He became one of the early pioneer settlers of Clinton county, Indiana, where his death occurred. His son, Henry Widner, the father of our subject, was a native of Tennessee,

but when twelve years old was taken by his parents to Clinton county, Indiana. In 1856 he removed to Wisconsin, where he engaged in farming and in the furniture business. By trade he was a cabinet-maker and millwright. In 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil war, he readily responded to the call of his country and became a member of Company D, Eleventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and in 1862 he laid down his life for the cause which he had so nobly espoused. He had been very prominent in the different localities in which he lived, and while a resident of Indiana he was engaged in the manufacture of plug tobacco and cigars at Howard, between Logansport and Kokomo. He married Tamer Morton, who was born in Pennsylvania but was reared in Virginia, and she now makes her home in Cass county, Iowa, having reached the age of seventy-seven years. Her father, William Morton, removed from Pennsylvania to Virginia and was of Scotch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Widner became the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters. The eldest son, Mathias, also laid down his life on the altar of his country, having been a soldier in Company D, Eleventh Wisconsin Infantry. Most of the relatives on the paternal side were southern people and therefore espoused the cause of the south during the Civil war, and the older representatives of the family are still supporters of the Democracy.

Martin Widner, the second child and second son in his father's family, was about ten years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Wisconsin. He remained under the parental roof until the trouble between the north and south resulted in the Civil war, when he nobly put aside all personal considerations and went to the front, joining Company D, Eleventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, as a private. During his army service he was never wounded or captured, but on one occasion he was shot at by about sixty Rebels on Red River, he being the only Union man in sight at that time. He received an honorable discharge at Madison, Wisconsin, in 1865. He then returned to his home in that state and again took up the quiet duties of the farm, where he continued until his removal to Richland county, Wisconsin. His next location was in Cass county, where the tilling of the soil claimed his attention until his removal to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1880. A location was first made east of Carthage, where he cultivated rented land until he located on his present fine farm on section 28, Mineral township, and here he is engaged in general farming, his efforts being attended with a high and well merited degree of success.

In Avilla, Jasper county, Missouri, in 1880, occurred the marriage of Mr. Widner and Miss Florence Leidy. By this union there have been born

six children, — Harry, Lee, Paul, John, Maud and Isora, all at home. Mr. Widner has been a life-long Republican, firmly believing in the principles set forth by that party, and in its ranks he has taken a prominent and active part. He is thoroughly identified with the section in which he lives and has a host of warm friends in Jasper county.

ISAAC C. HESS.

This prominent citizen of Webb City, Jasper county, Missouri, who was elected a member of the city council of Webb City in 1898, 1900 and 1901, and is now serving his third term in that responsible office, is one of the prominent Democrats of the county and is well-known as an Odd Fellow and for his identification with the Knights and Ladies of Security.

Mr. Hess is a son of W. R. Hess, who early came from Alabama to Shannon county, Missouri, where the subject of this sketch was born. W. R. Hess married Margaret De Priest, a native of Illinois. Mr. Hess, who owns a beautiful home in Webb City and takes a public spirited interest in the progress of the town, has been a citizen of Jasper county during the last twelve years, and for nine years, as engineer of the Center Creek Mining Company, has had charge of mining station No. 1, which is fitted with the largest steam pump in Jasper county. His brother, J. A. Hess, is his second engineer and ably assists him in the duties of his position. For many years John A. Hess was an engineer in the service of the Iron Mountain Railway Company.

Isaac C. Hess was married in Jasper county, Missouri, to Miss Rosa Wisby, a native of Franklin county, Missouri, and they have four children: Lee, Gertie, Earl and Lester. Mr. Hess is known to his fellow citizens as one who is always willing to put his shoulder to the wheel to help start or maintain any movement that promises to advance the interests of any considerable class of his fellow citizens. As a councilman he has proven himself a model official, and should he be called to a higher position, those who know him believe he would fill every demand upon him.

JOHN FREEMAN.

John Freeman, a prominent farmer of section 28, Twin Grove township, Jasper county, Missouri, first opened his eyes to the light of day in Sweden, on the 3d of September, 1859. He spent the days of his childhood and youth in his native country upon a farm, where he acquired habits of industry and



ISAAC C. HESS.

economy and became familiar with all the duties and labors of the agriculturist. He received the usual educational advantages of farmer lads and at the age of twenty-three crossed the Atlantic to America, hoping to find in the land of the free wider and better opportunities for advancement in life. Upon landing in this country he went first to Pierce City, Lawrence county, Missouri, where he worked by the day in a lime-kiln for a time. He then went to Webb City, where he engaged in mining about nine years. At the expiration of this period he bought a farm of two hundred and forty acres of unimproved land, upon which he built a commodious and convenient farmhouse, barns and other necessary outbuildings, and carries on general farming.

When Mr. Freeman landed in America he had but two dollars with which to begin life, but by his indefatigable energy, perseverance, determined purpose and careful management he has accumulated a comfortable competence and acquired some property, becoming the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of good land in Cherokee county, Kansas, and three houses in Carl Junction, two of which he built in 1901. He also owns the farm of two hundred and forty acres in Jasper county, where he now makes his home.

Our subject was married in Jasper county, Missouri, in 1886, to Miss Lizzie Daulstrom, and their union has been blessed with nine children, seven daughters and two sons, as follows: May, Nellie, Edah, Clara, Bettie, Annie, John, Carl and Lucy, all born upon the home farm. The father of this family and the subject of this review exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and is widely known in the county as a public-spirited citizen who takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. He served as school director for six years and does everything in his power to promote the growth and progress of his county along material, intellectual, social and moral lines.

DAVID GRIFFITHS EVANS.

Prominent among the successful and enterprising young business men of Carl Junction, Jasper county, is David Griffiths Evans, who was born in Twin Grove township, Jasper county, Missouri, on August 4, 1870. He is the only son of William E. and Elizabeth (Griffiths) Evans, the former of whom is one of the most prominent citizens of Carl Junction. He was born in Butler county, Ohio, of Welsh ancestry, and came to Jasper county in 1869. Here he is a large land holder and is prominent in public, military and religious life.

The mother of our subject was born in Wales and came with her parents to America when six years old. They located one year after in Butler county, Ohio, where she and Mr. Evans were married prior to coming to Missouri.

David Griffiths Evans was the only child of his parents, and received superior educational advantages. After an excellent primary preparation he entered the normal school of Fort Scott and graduated at that institution in the class of 1891. Until 1894 he continued to assist his father in his farming operations, and then opened up his business at Carl Junction. Mr. Evans deals in all kinds of farming machinery and has one of the best stocks in this locality and does a business of large proportions.

The marriage of Mr. Evans was in 1893, to Alice Gardiner, of Bourbon county, Kansas, who was a daughter of J. C. Gardiner. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Evans, two of whom died in infancy, the surviving son being named Evan. Mr. Evans is a staunch Republican and has long been particularly active in the Methodist church and is superintendent of the Sunday school. Socially he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and is venerable consul. He also belongs to the Horse Thief Protective Association. Mr. Evans is one of the energetic and progressive young men of this locality and has won the esteem and confidence of the public by his close attention to business and his honorable methods of dealing.

DANIEL FULLMER.

One of the extensive land owners and farmers of Jasper county is Daniel Fullmer, who, through his well directed efforts, has achieved a most creditable success in his business career, and has not only won a handsome competence but has gained the confidence and respect of all, by reason of his honorable methods and reliability. He was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, on the 28th of September, 1838. His father, Peter Fullmer, was a native of Germany, and was there reared, educated and married. In about 1834 he bade adieu to the land of his birth and crossed the broad Atlantic to the United States, locating in St. Clair county, Illinois, where he took up the quiet duties of the farm. His life's labors were ended in death when he had reached the age of fifty-four years. The mother of our subject, who was in her maidenhood Miss Eva Uninger, was also a native of the Fatherland, and she reached the age of seventy-five years, passing away in St. Clair county, Illinois. This worthy couple were the parents of five sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, but only two are now

living, our subject and his brother William. The latter still makes his home in St. Clair county, Illinois.

Daniel Fullmer, whose name introduces this review, is the sixth child and fourth son, and he was reared in the county of his nativity, there attending the district schools. After his marriage he purchased a farm in St. Clair county, Illinois, where he remained until 1880, and in that year came to Jasper county, casting in his lot among the residents of this locality. After his arrival in this state he purchased the farm upon which he now resides, which consists of two hundred and forty acres of land, and here he is extensively engaged in general farming and stock-raising. His fields are under a high state of cultivation, and the improvements upon the place are among the best to be found in this locality.

The marriage of Mr. Fullmer occurred in Washington county, Illinois, in the year 1873, when Caroline Marker became his wife. The lady is a native of Washington county, Illinois. Their union has been blessed with five children: Katie, the wife of John Newby, a farmer of Jasper county, Missouri; George, who married Ella Webb and resides in Webb City; and Alpha, who is at home. John Leonard and Jerome died in infancy. Mr. Fullmer is a supporter of the Democracy, but in 1860-4 he cast his ballot in support of Abraham Lincoln. In 1865 he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company B, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which he served until the close of hostilities. Two of his brothers also participated in that struggle, and one, John, laid down his life on the altar of his country, while William was also a member of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Illinois Regiment. Mr. Fullmer now maintains pleasant relation with his comrades of the blue by his membership in the G. A. R. Post at Carl Junction. His religious preference is indicated by his connection with the Protestant Methodist church, of which he is a valued and active member and has held the office of trustee therein for a number of years. He is well known throughout Jasper county and takes an active interest in everything pertaining to its welfare and advancement.

T. B. KYLE.

Jasper county is a prosperous farming district, and among its most prominent and substantial agriculturists may be found T. B. Kyle, who ranks high in the esteem of his fellow citizens. He was born in Macomb, Illinois, on the 26th of May, 1847. His paternal grandfather, Rev. Thomas Kyle, was a

native of Tennessee, but became an early settler of Miami county, Ohio. He was of Scotch-Irish descent and was a prominent and earnest minister in the New Light Christian church. Dr. James B. Kyle, the father of our subject, was a native of Troy, Ohio. He chose the practice of medicine as a life occupation, graduating in the Cincinnati Medical College, and during the Civil war he held the rank of surgeon in the Eighty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He became one of the pioneer settlers of Macomb, Illinois, where he was continuously engaged in the practice of his chosen profession for forty-five years with the exception of three years spent in the army and one year at Monmouth. He became a prominent and influential citizen of his locality and was honored with a number of public offices, having served as mayor of the city of Macomb and as superintendent of the township. He was also instrumental in securing the continuation of the Burlington Railroad to Macomb. In his political affiliations he was an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and of the Masonic fraternity he was an exemplary and worthy member, Kyle Lodge having been named in his honor. He reached the ripe old age of three score years and ten, passing away in the faith of the Presbyterian church, in which he held membership. His wife was in her maidenhood Sarah Rice and was a native of Kentucky, where she remained until sixteen years of age, and she is still living, aged ninety-three years. Her grandfather was a minister in the Presbyterian church. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kyle were born six children—three sons and three daughters—but only two of the number still survive, the brother being Frank R., a prominent druggist of Macomb, Illinois.

T. B. Kyle, the second son and fifth child in the above family, was reared and educated in his native city, where he attended the public schools. At the age of twenty years he embarked in the harness business, which he followed for about three years, and for the following ten years he was engaged in dairying. He then came to Jasper county, Missouri, and purchased the farm on which he now resides, consisting of eighty acres of highly improved land, located on section 20, Jackson township. Ten acres of his place is devoted to timber land. Mr. Kyle has been very successful in his farming operations, and in addition thereto he also engaged in training horses, his efforts in that direction having also been attended with a gratifying degree of success.

The year 1876 witnessed the marriage of Mr. Kyle and Miss Sarah Randall, a native of Fulton county, Illinois, where she was also reared. The union has been blessed with four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Josephine, the wife of Albert Knight, of Jasper county, and they

have two sons—Loren and Clyde; Nellie, the wife of Charles Hathcock, of Carthage, and they have one daughter, Thelma; James, who married Sue Calhoon and has a son, Clarence; and Joseph B., who is still under the parental roof. One child died when young.

Mr. Kyle exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and in its ranks he is a prominent and active worker. He has thoroughly identified himself with the section where he resides, and all moral public measures which commend themselves to his excellent judgment find in him a hearty and liberal supporter.

JAMES M. REEL.

James M. Reel, who is now engaged in merchandising at East Hollow, has for eight years been associated with the business interests of this place, his attention being given to mining pursuits in connection with Mr. Mallett. Together they opened up the big mine on the Buell land and have been important factors in the mineral development of this portion of the state.

Mr. Reel is a native of Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, and in 1860 he came to Missouri, locating in Iron county. For four years he was employed by J. B. McCurdy in the Lehigh mines in Jasper county, and prior to that time had worked in the iron mines in the eastern part of the state. In fact throughout his entire business career he has been connected with mining and is an expert in that line. For seven years after his arrival in Jasper county he was engaged in mining at Joplin and has opened some good mines in that locality, including the Middleburg mine on the Bankers lease east of the town. His development of other property has resulted to the general good as well as to his individual prosperity. On leaving Joplin he came to East Hollow and for eight years was associated with Mr. Mallett in the work of mining, an association that resulted to their mutual benefit and profit. He is now devoting his attention to merchandising and in the new enterprise is meeting with gratifying success as the direct result of his careful management, enterprise and good judgment.

Mr. Reel was united in marriage to Margaret Wall, a daughter of Thomas Wall, a pioneer of Jefferson county, Missouri, and unto them have been born the following children: Lucy, the wife of Edgar Mallett, of Belleville; Margaret, who married A. T. Walker, of East Hollow; Anna, the wife of Lewis Lackey, of East Hollow; Macedonia, at home; John, of East Hollow; James, who is living in Belleville; and Edgar, who completes the family.

In his political views Mr. Reel is a stalwart Republican, and has been a delegate to the county conventions. He is deeply interested in the growth and success of his party and his opinions carry weight in its councils. In business he has prospered and his success has resulted entirely from his own efforts.

ISAIAH ELTING.

The gentleman whose name is given above is one of the prominent farmers and influential citizens of Jasper county, Missouri, and is of that fine old Holland Dutch stock which has been such an important factor in the development and prosperity of all parts of our country.

Isaiah Elting was born in Ulster county, New York, July 15, 1833, a son of John I. and Susan Ann (Van Cleeck) Elting. His grandfather, Isaac Elting, of Ulster county, New York, served his country as a soldier in the war of 1812. His father, John I. Elting, came to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1868, and died there at the age of seventy-two years. His mother, who was a daughter of Peter Van Cleeck, of Ulster county, New York, is living at the age of ninety-one years, well preserved physically and mentally, and has many interesting memories of the past.

In 1868 John I. Elting preceded his family to Jasper county, Missouri, where he took up three hundred and twenty acres of land, and his family, consisting of his wife, two sons and a daughter,—Mrs. H. D. Smith, of Marion township, Jasper county, Missouri,—came soon afterward. Isaiah Elting and his brother have since added considerably to their father's original purchase and Isaiah owns two hundred and ten acres of well improved land, a fine residence and commodious outbuildings.

Isaiah Elting was reared and educated in Ulster county, New York, and remained there until 1855, when, in his twenty-second year, he went to Howard county, Iowa, where he farmed until 1859, when he returned to New York state. In 1862 he went back to Iowa, where he remained until after the close of the war, when he returned to his native state, whence, in 1868, he came to Missouri as has been stated. He has given his whole life to farming, has prospered and is regarded as one of the successful men of his township, while as a citizen he is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

Mr. Elting was married in Howard county, Iowa, to Miss Charlotte M. Robinson, a native of Warren county, New York, who has borne him children as follows: Minnie A., the wife of Alva Dixon, of Carbon county, Wyoming; Ida M.; Cora B.; Frank E., a farmer of Madison township, Jasper

county, who married Miss Estella Herdman, of Sheridan township; Dudley I.; Charles I.; Walter T., who died in infancy; and Florence P. Mr. Elting is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he fills the offices of steward and trustee, and the house of worship of his organization stands on his brother's land, and both contributed liberally toward its erection.

M. F. DOWNING.

Prominently identified with the interests of Jasper county since the fall of 1874, Mr. M. F. Downing of Joplin is one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of this locality. He is the capable and energetic superintendent of the Grandy Mining Company, with which he has been connected since 1887, when he became local secretary, and in 1890 was made superintendent of the Oronogo mines, where the company owns twenty mines in operation and employs five hundred men.

Mr. Downing was born in Laporte county, Indiana, on July 18, 1844, and he was a son of Joseph and Julia Ann (Atkins) Downing. His grandfather, Francis Downing, who took part in the war of 1812, was one of the pioneer settlers who went to Franklin county, Ohio, from Pennsylvania. Joseph Downing, his son and the father of our subject, was born in Franklin county, Ohio, June 30, 1811, and was reared there and learned the carpenter trade. After his marriage in Chillicothe, Ohio, he removed to Indiana about 1832 and later became a successful builder and contractor in Michigan City. In 1857 he changed his location to Jefferson county, Kansas, settling on a farm near Oskaloosa, where he remained until 1877, when he came to Joplin. Here he made his home until 1891, at which time he removed to Kansas City, where he died in 1893, at the age of eighty-two years.

The mother of our subject was, prior to her marriage, Julia Ann Atkins, who was born in Chautauqua county, New York, where she lived until young womanhood, accompanying her family then to Ross county, Ohio. Her birth occurred in 1811 and she died in Oskaloosa, Kansas, in January, 1867. Her father was of Scotch and English ancestry, and late in life he moved from Ohio to Michigan where his last years were spent. The parents of our subject reared eight children, three of whom are still surviving, and our subject was the second son of the family.

Mr. Downing was about six years old when his parents became residents of Jasper county, Indiana, and was thirteen when they located in Jefferson county, Kansas. On September 25, 1861, he enlisted for service in the Civil

war, entering Company B, Seventh Kansas Volunteer Cavalry. He gave four years of faithful service in the Army of the Tennessee and took part in some of the greatest battles of the war, notably that of Corinth, and was honorably discharged on September 29, 1865, at Leavenworth, Kansas.

During the following winter Mr. Downing attended school in Topeka, Kansas, and in the spring of 1866 he went to Salt Lake City and from there to Nevada, where he entered into the cattle business, which he followed with success for four years, returning to Kansas about 1870. The following three years were spent in farming, but in the summer of 1873 he opened up a grocery business in Lawrence, Kansas, where he remained one year and then came to Joplin, in the fall of 1874. He immediately became interested in mining and has been connected with this industry ever since.

Mr. Downing was married in 1872 to Miss Anne Kirkpatrick, who was born in Cass county, Indiana, where she was reared, and she was a daughter of Henry Kirkpatrick, a farmer of that locality. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Downing, as follows: Mabel, a teacher; Joseph W., who was born in Joplin, January 21, 1876, and is assisting his father; Blanche, deceased; Henry K., attending high school; and Ethel, also at school.

Mr. Downing has always been an uncompromising Republican, has served as a member of the city council, and was also city treasurer for three terms and a member of the school board for a long time. His interest in educational matters has made him one of the most efficient members of the board. Fraternally he is a member of Lodge No. 335, A. F. & A. M., of Joplin, has filled many of the official positions and was the secretary for eight years; also is a valued member of O. P. Morton Post, No. 14, G. A. R., in which he has served officially; and is one of the leading members of the order of Knights and Ladies of Honor, of Joplin. Mr. Downing is one of the energetic and progressive men whose influence would be felt in any community, and he is widely known and esteemed throughout Jasper county.

JOHN S. LONG, A. B., M. D.

Dr. John S. Long has been numbered among the physicians and surgeons of Joplin since 1896, and while he is one of the comparatively recent arrivals he does not hold second rank to any in his profession in the southwest. As a practitioner his skill and ability at once called him into prominence, and the liberal patronage which he now receives attests the confidence which the public reposes in him.



JOHN S. LONG.

The Doctor is a native of northern Mississippi, his birth having there occurred in 1855. His father, John H. Long, is a native of Tennessee, but prior to the Civil war removed to Mississippi, and is now living in Verona, that state. He and his three brothers were all soldiers in the Confederate army, loyally espousing the cause of their loved southland and the principles with which they had been familiar from boyhood. John H. Long was united in marriage to Miss Victoria Dismukes, of Hannibal, Missouri, a daughter of Robert Dismukes, who served as a soldier in a Missouri regiment during the Mexican war and was killed in battle. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Long were born three sons, the brothers of the Doctor being Rev. Samuel D. Long, D. D., and Harvey C. Long. The former is presiding elder of the Knoxville district of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, residing at Knoxville, Tennessee, and the latter is an attorney in Washington, D. C., and has won the degree of LL. D.

Reared in his parents' home in Mississippi, Dr. J. S. Long pursued his preliminary education in the common schools and afterward entered the University of Tennessee, at Knoxville, where he was graduated in 1879 with the degree of bachelor of arts and with the valedictorian honors of the classical department. Determining to make the practice of medicine his life work, he matriculated in the University Medical College, of New York City, received the distinguished honor of being made president of his class, graduating in 1892. He afterward took a competitive examination in the New Jersey City Hospital, and a few weeks later took a similar examination for the position of interne in the Seney Hospital of Brooklyn. He was the successful candidate in each examination, but resigned the interneship in the Jersey City Hospital to accept a similar position in the Seney Hospital, which is a Methodist institution. He served there as house physician and surgeon for eighteen months and afterward went to Crete, Nebraska, where he soon built up a large and lucrative practice. About 1894 and 1895, however, that portion of the country suffered from a hard drought, and, believing that it would be some time before it could recover from the effects, Dr. Long determined to seek a location elsewhere, and in 1896 came to Joplin, where he has since remained. He engaged at once in the general practice of medicine and surgery, and now has a paying business. He is also a partner in the Palace Drug Company, of Joplin, and this materially increases his income.

The Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Nora, daughter of G. D. Streeter, formerly of Lancaster, Wisconsin, but a resident of Crete at the time of the marriage, which has been blessed with one son, John. The Doctor

is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is now serving on the official board as president. In his profession he has ever been a close and discriminating student and is deeply interested in everything that enables man to understand more fully the complex mystery of life and the problems of restoration and perpetuation of health. He is skilled in his chosen calling and his work has been of marked benefit to mankind.

GEORGE F. DAVIS.

In no profession is there a career more open to talent than in that of the law, and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Unflinching application and intuitive wisdom and a determination to fully utilize the means at hand are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession, which stands as the stern conservator of justice; and it is one into which none should enter without a recognition of the obstacles to be overcome and the battles to be won. It is this which has brought success to Mr. Davis and made him known as one of the ablest representatives of the bar in this section of the state.

George F. Davis is a native of the Prairie state, his birth having occurred on the 18th of February, 1846. He is a son of Alexander and Priscilla (McKay) Davis, both natives of Kentucky. In 1845 the parents removed from their native state to Illinois, and seven years later, in 1852, came to Missouri, where the wife and mother died in 1889, the father surviving until 1894, when he, too, was called to the world beyond. They had nine children who grew to years of maturity, seven of whom still survive, six sons and one daughter.

Mr. Davis, of this review, received his education in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, his parents having removed to Cedar county, Iowa, when he was about seven years of age. Choosing the profession of law as a life occupation, he immediately began the study thereof, and after completing his course, in 1867, he at once began practice in Iowa. He subsequently removed to Livingston county, Missouri, where his brothers resided, but shortly afterward went to Carroll county, this state, where he followed the practice of law until 1887—the year of his arrival in Sarcxie, Jasper county. Here he has since made his home, and as the years have passed he has built up a large and lucrative practice, his success being entirely due to his own efforts and merit. He is one of the directors and a stockholder in the Sarcxie State Bank, and is one

of the largest real-estate owners in the eastern portion of Jasper county, owning twelve farms, all under cultivation.

In 1869 occurred the marriage of Mr. Davis and Mellissa E. Dunfee, and they have two living children. The eldest, Maud L., is a graduate of Lexington College, of Missouri, and is now the wife of W. T. Sabert, of Sarcoxie. They have two children,—Lucile and Fred. The second child, Eugene A., is at home with his parents. Mrs. Davis is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Our subject is a free silver Republican, staunch in his advocacy of the principles of the party, but owing to his extensive practice he has had little time to devote to public matters. He is, however, a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and on one occasion was chosen as a delegate to the Perdle Springs convention. Socially he is a member of Hale City Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Mr. Davis has won for himself very favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he has followed. He stands high as an orator, and the care and precision with which he prepares his cases have made him one of the most successful lawyers in Jasper county.

J. ALLEN HARDY.

Among those who have shown business talent in the developing of the mining interests of Webb City is J. Allen Hardy, who was born near Hannibal, Missouri, August 15, 1840. His parents were Joseph and Julia Ann (Gardner) Hardy, the former of whom was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, in January, 1812, and the latter in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1810. The paternal grandfather was Casper Hardy, a man of means and prominence in his locality.

In 1846 J. Allen Hardy removed with his parents to Lafayette county, Wisconsin, and grew to manhood in the town of Shullsburg, where, at the age of fourteen, he began to work in the lead and zinc mines, continuing until 1873. At that date he removed to Jasper county, Missouri, where he continued his labors in the lead and zinc mines, becoming thoroughly familiar with every detail of this business. In 1882 Mr. Hardy came to Webb City and opened up what was known as the Hardy & Lillibridge mine, which was sold to good advantage in 1891.

The next contract taken by Mr. Hardy was the development of the Richland tract, and this was finally sold to the Richland Mining Company. For several years he mined the Duenweg property where he continued for four years and then disposed of his interests there and bought a lease on the Porter

tract, later selling to the Cordell Lead & Zinc Company, of which he is the president and manager. He also owns property in Moniteau county, Missouri, which is being developed.

Mr. Hardy was married, in 1862, to Miss Emily Edstrom, who was a daughter of Paul Edstrom, of Boston, Massachusetts, and to this marriage have been born four sons and six daughters: Harriet, wife of James McKanna, of Joplin; Mary, who is the wife of Dr. Tyree, of Webb City; George, who lives in Webb City; Alice, who is the wife of George Burgner, of Joplin; Catherine; Anna, who is the wife of Benjamin C. Aylor, of Webb City; J. Allen, Jr; Thomas; Agnes, who is a student in a convent; and Herbert.

In politics Mr. Hardy adheres to the gold wing of the Democratic party. Socially he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he is a director in the Mine Producers' Association. His life has been one of prominence in mining circles and he is regarded as one of the most reliable authorities in that line in this rich mineral district. His opinion is very often asked and taken, as his judgment has proved of great value to those who have had the greatest financial interests placed in this locality.

MOSES ELLIOTT.

One of the well known old settlers of Jasper county, Missouri, whose home has been here since 1859, is Moses Elliott, who resides on section 36, in Mineral township. His birth was in Athens county, Ohio, on February 4, 1849, and he was a son of John Elliott, who was born in Killy Beggs, county Donegal, Ireland, on May 1, 1816, and came with his father to America, locating first in Washington county, Pennsylvania, later removing to Athens county, Ohio, in the early days of its settlement. John Elliott remained in Ohio until 1859, at this date coming to Jasper county, Missouri, and locating near Spring River, seven miles west of Carthage, and died on his farm there.

The mother of our subject was formerly Charlotta Mansfield, who was a daughter of Thomas Mansfield, who had been a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and his widow received a pension on that account. The Mansfields came of an old and distinguished family of Maryland. Nine children were born to the parents of our subject, and of such sturdy constitution that all grew to maturity, our subject being the fourth in order of age. He was but ten years old when the family removal was made to Jasper county, and here he attended school, remaining with his parents until 1861. At that time he went back to

Ohio and remained there until 1865, but then returned to Jasper county and engaged in farming until 1875, when he went to Arizona and began mining. For the following five years he continued to mine, and then came back to his farm, in Jasper county. In 1885 he found the first lead on his land and began mining, also continued in farming.

Mr. Elliott was married in 1890 to Miss Laura Stults, who is a native of Springfield, Illinois, where she was reared and educated, and she was a daughter of J. W. Stults, who was a native of Kentucky and was one of the early settlers of Jasper county. Since 1896 Mr. Elliott has been a Democrat, and is one of the best known among the early residents of the county.

JUDGE J. M. HICKMAN.

Among the well known and prominent residents of Jasper county Judge Hickman is numbered. He has been active in public affairs and at the same time is a leading farmer and stock-raiser, successfully conducting his business. He was born in Allen county, Kentucky, October 7, 1841, and represents one of the old families of that state. His grandfather, Jesse Hickman, was one of the earliest settlers there. Anthony G. Hickman, the father, was born in Hickman county, Kentucky, and resided upon a farm for a number of years. In 1849 he came to Missouri and entered land in Moniteau county, where he improved a farm, continuing its cultivation until his death, which occurred when he was about seventy-two years of age. He was a minister of the Baptist church and did much missionary work in the early days. His upright life, as well as his precepts, had marked influence upon all with whom he came in contact, and his memory remains as a blessed benediction to all who knew him. He wedded Miss Mary Dearing, a native of Kentucky, who died in California, when about seventy years of age. This worthy couple were the parents of five sons and four daughters, all of whom reached mature years, while eight are yet living.

Judge Hickman is the third son and sixth child in the family, and was eight years of age when he became a resident of Moniteau county, Missouri. He pursued his early education in a log school-house, such as was common at that time on the frontier, and in May, 1862, when twenty-one years of age, he responded to his country's call, enlisting as a member of Company H, Twenty-second Missouri Infantry, for six months. On the expiration of that period he re-enlisted as a member of Company G, Missouri State Militia, and thus served until the close of the war, when he was honorably dis-

charged at Jefferson City, Missouri, returning to his home with a creditable military record won by continued faithfulness to duty.

While in the service Judge Hickman was married, in 1864, to Robinett Langley, a native of Jasper county, Missouri. Her father, James N. Langley, settled in this county in 1840, casting in his lot among its pioneers. Here he followed farming until 1867, when he sold his property to Jabes Petefish, who still owns the farm. Mrs. Hickman was reared in Jasper county, and after their marriage the Judge and his wife resided in Moniteau county until 1866, when they came to this county and took up their abode upon the farm, which has since been their home. It was then a tract of raw land, entirely destitute of improvements, but with characteristic energy he began its cultivation and now has a valuable property. His financial resources have increased and he has extended the bounds of his farm by additional purchases until it now comprises about seven hundred acres of valuable land. He carries on general farming and stock-raising and has made a specialty of the raising of mules and cattle. He is progressive in his methods, systematic in his work and diligent in all he does, and these qualities have brought to him creditable success.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Hickman has been blessed with nine children, namely: Mead; Linnie, wife of James Riley, of Joplin; Grace, the wife of John Swartz, of Webb City, Missouri; Maude, who is the widow of Harvey Lewis and is at home; George G., a resident farmer of Jasper county; Pearl, the wife of Fred Leidy, an agriculturist; and Macy, John and Ray, who are still with their parents. The family have a very pleasant home and enjoy the warm regard of a large circle of friends. In his political views the Judge is a Democrat. He keeps well informed on the issues of the day, is an active worker in the party ranks and his efforts have been efficient and valuable in this locality. In 1898 he was elected presiding judge for a term of four years and has since capably filled the position. Justice, right and equity are exemplified in his official duties, and he has won the high commendation of all concerned by his fidelity to the trust reposed in him.

W. C. ROUTZONG.

As notary public, justice of the peace and editor of the Oronogo "Index," W. C. Routzong is one of the leading citizens of Jasper county, Missouri. His birth occurred in Montgomery county, Indiana, on September 9, 1836, although both father and grandfather were natives of Maryland. The latter, Conrad Routzong, settled in Jefferson City, Missouri, in the fall of 1836.

Christian Routzong, the father of our subject, was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, about 1830 moved to Indiana, and six years later removed to Mercer county, Illinois, where he followed farming and worked at the carpenter trade. He became prominent in that county, was made justice of the peace and for many years was one of the leading Whigs. He died at the age of forty-nine years, in Rock Island county, Illinois, in 1857. The mother of our subject was Catherine Cline, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of John Cline, who went from Pennsylvania to Illinois about 1836 and died in Rock Island county. He was of German ancestry.

Our subject was the fifth child in a family of twelve children born to his parents and he was about six weeks old when the family left Indiana. His early life was spent in Illinois where he received his education. When about eighteen years of age he left home and went to work on neighboring farms for a time, but when the call came for soldiers in the Civil war, Mr. Routzong was one of the first to enlist for the three months' service, entering Company D, Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was the first man in his township to re-enlist for three years or for the war. He became a member of the Forty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry and after years of faithful and conscientious service, of fighting and exposure, he received his honorable discharge at Springfield.

In 1860 Mr. Routzong was married, in DeWitt, Iowa, to Miss Susan Ames, and the family born of this marriage consisted of: Hurbert D., who is editor of the "Muldrow Press," at Muldrow, Indian Territory; Ulysses S., who has been connected with the same business house in Kansas City for the past fifteen years; Olive M., who married Charles Worth; Ida L., who married W. S. Jackson, of Oronogo; Edna M., who married Charles J. Irwin, of Oronogo; and Lorena S., who married Charles Brown, of Texas. The second marriage of our subject was to Mrs. Lillian A. (Caldwell) Landis, the widow of William Landis, and they have one child,—Eric Caldwell.

Following his first marriage our subject made his home in Iowa, but after his return from the army he remained for two years in Rock Island, Illinois, and then moved to Anderson county, Kansas, where he engaged in farming and also opened up a business in lumber and hardware, and in the following year was made postmaster of Kincaid, efficiently holding this office for four years. For twelve years Mr. Routzong was justice of the peace and also filled the office of notary public and was one of the leading men of that locality. In 1892 he removed to Oronogo, Missouri, and established the "Index," which has been one of the leading journals of the county ever since. One year later

Mr. Routzong was made postmaster and for four years was one of the best officials the town ever had. In 1896 his personal popularity was proven by his election to the office of justice of the peace, and this was emphasized in 1898 by a re-election. In the same year he was made a notary public, was clerk of the city and is now police judge and one of the leaders in the Democratic party. Socially Mr. Routzong is connected with the Masonic order and is one of the representative citizens of Jasper county.

M. L. HARDEN.

Among the numerous natives of Ohio who have achieved success and honor in Missouri, M. L. Harden, a well-known mine operator at Carterville, Jasper county, has attained enviable prominence. Mr. Harden was born in Old Boston, a small village in Clermont county, Ohio, April 8, 1849. His father, Daniel Kidd Harden, was a minister of the Methodist church, who for thirty years rode a circuit. He removed to Illinois in 1851 and thence to Kansas in 1858. He was elected to represent Lyon county, Kansas, in the state legislature, and died in 1871. His father was named Peter Harden. The mother of our subject was by maiden name Melinda Carpenter, and she was born in Kentucky, in 1812, and was taken in childhood to Clermont county, Ohio, where her father was an early settler. She died in Carterville, Missouri, in her eighty-second year. Daniel Kidd and Melinda (Carpenter) Harden had five sons and two daughters, named as follows, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood: David C., Rebecca Ann, Amanda, John M., William I. F. Fee, M. L. and Daniel Kidd Harden.

The subject of this sketch received his early education in the public schools of Illinois, and took a collegiate course at Hartford, Kansas. While pursuing his studies he taught school and was for a time employed on a construction train by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, which ran between Junction City and Parsons, Kansas. He entered business life as a merchant at Hartford, Kansas, and remained there ten years. From Hartford he removed to Joplin, Missouri, where he prospected and mined and kept a butcher store until 1882, when he located at Carterville, where he has given his attention to mining and dealing in stock, and where since 1890 he has mined exclusively. He formerly operated on leases but has gradually acquired mining property of his own and for several years has operated so extensively as to give employment to sixty men. In July, 1901, he dropped his leases and from now on will attend strictly to his own property.



M. L. HARDEN.

In 1880 Mr. Harden married Miss Mary A. Duchemin, of Old Boston, Ohio, and they have two daughters, named Lucy Maud and Mary Ilo. Mr. Harden's father, Lieutenant Harden, won an enviable reputation as a soldier in the Civil war, and for a time commanded his company. He was discharged for disability after three years' arduous service, and his death occurred in Hartford, Kansas, in August, 1874. He has four sons, all of whom have served the United States government as soldiers. Mr. Harden is a member of the Knights of Pythias and is a popular citizen of much enterprise and public spirit, who exerts himself to the utmost to advance all measures which in his judgment tend to the enhancement of the public weal.

F. S. GOBAR.

F. S. Gobar dates his residence in Jasper county from 1876, and is therefore numbered among its early settlers as well as the leading business men. He is a native of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in the city of Buffalo, and he is descended from an old and prominent family. His father was a brave and loyal soldier in the war of 1812. F. S. Gobar, of this review, removed from his native state to Henry county, Missouri, where he resided for ten years. Since coming to Jasper county he has been engaged in mining pursuits, principally on his own account, and his close attention to business and untiring efforts have brought to him a handsome competence. He opened up the Two Johns mine, which was a rich and valuable property and which he afterward sold at a large profit. He is now operating on the Murphy property, which is equally as rich in its mineral deposits.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Gobar chose Miss Jane Humbart, who is of French extraction and a native of the state of New York. They are the parents of the following children: Theo, who is engaged in business with his father; Ernest, head clerk of the Willow Branch shoe store; William, engaged in the hardware business at Bullock; Charles, who is engaged in the manufacture of cigars; Joe, also engaged in business with his father; Toby, attending school; Mrs. John Kemmer, whose husband is engaged in the manufacture of cigars in Joplin; and Mrs. Frank Shetelle, of Kansas City. In his political affiliations Mr. Gobar is a firm believer in the principles of Democracy. In all his business relations he has commanded the confidence and good will of his fellow men by his honorable and systematic methods, his fairness and his enterprise. He carries forward to successful

completion whatever he undertakes, and as the result of his sound judgment and unfaltering industry he is now accounted one of the wealthy mine operators of his adopted state.

GEORGE E. WHEATON.

It is probable that there is not in the United States a more experienced mining engineer than George E. Wheaton, of Joplin, Missouri, who, during the two years he has operated in the district has reported upon, superintended or been connected otherwise with more than one hundred and seventeen mines. Mr. Wheaton, who is a native of Henry county, Illinois, is of pure Holland descent, his ancestors having come to New York in the first vessel that arrived there from Holland. For twenty-four years he has engaged in the mining profession, and now gives attention to four metals—gold, copper, manganese and zinc. He believes that zinc, which is comparatively a new metal, has a great future and that its uses will be multiplied almost indefinitely. He is a believer in Missouri as a field for mining operations, and fully intends to devote his life to mining here. He is the superintendent of the Anderson mines at Chitwood, one of the great mining properties of the district, and is otherwise identified with mining interests.

J. T. B. YARYAN.

One of the prominent agriculturists of section 20, Twin Grove township, Jasper county, Missouri, is J. T. B. Yaryan, a native of Wapello county, Iowa, his birth having occurred there on the 29th of January, 1848, his parents being Jacob and Sarah (Bedell) Yaryan, the former a native of Stark county, Ohio, where he was married and then moved to Indiana and thence to Iowa, locating in Wapello county, about 1836. He there engaged in farming until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-six years of age. His wife was a native of Indiana, where she was reared until about thirteen years and then went to Ohio. She is still living, at the age of eighty-eight years, and resides in Ottumwa, Wapello county, Iowa. She and her husband were both of German descent and became the parents of seven children, one daughter and six sons.

J. T. B. Yaryan was the fifth child and fourth son of his father's family, and was reared in his native county until nineteen years of age and then moved to Ringgold county, Iowa. In 1865 he responded to his country's call for troops to maintain the Union, enlisting in Company E, Twenty-second Iowa

Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and served until the close of the war. He then returned to Iowa and from there went to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1870, first locating five miles north and west of the present site of Joplin, though there was no town there at that time and not a mining shaft had been sunk. He engaged in farming in Galena township and also in mining until 1890, when he bought his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which is now all under a high state of cultivation and well improved with good barns and other outbuildings and a large farm house which he has erected, the latter having all the modern accessories and conveniences.

Mr. Yaryan has been twice married, first in Iowa to Miss Sarah Holt, by whom he had two children, Clara, deceased; and Della. After the mother's death Mr. Yaryan was again married, in Jasper county, in 1875, to Miss Ella Holt, and they have five children: Burchard, George, Nellie, Ray and Ross.

Mr. Yaryan is a strong Republican in his political views and has held local offices. He was nominated for county treasurer in 1900 on the Republican ticket, but was defeated by a small majority. He takes an active interest in all public matters, is a member of Carl Junction Post, G. A. R., and holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a progressive and successful farmer and raises some fine cattle, making a specialty of the breeding of Jersey stock.

AMBROSE B. McKEE.

The family of Mr. McKee is an old one in Tennessee, where members of it have been prominent for many generations. One of its worthy representatives in Missouri is Ambrose B. McKee, of Joplin, Jasper county, superintendent of the Grand Master mines, on the Becky Sharp lease.

Mr. McKee's father was a native of Tennessee and his forefathers came from Scotland. His mother, whose name was Laura Pulley, was born in Tennessee also. Ambrose B. McKee married Miss Ellen Cox, who was born in northern Missouri. He went to Joplin in 1871, since which time he has been mining there constantly. He has opened up several productive mines, among them the Rising Sun mine and the Black Cat mine at Webb City. From the first he has operated on his own account, and he is the proprietor of an interest in Easter mine, at Duenweg, in Joplin township, Jasper county. Some time ago he was for a period of eight months superintendent of the Grand Master mine, a position to which he returned March 1, 1901. This mine occupies six lots, on which four shafts have been sunk to a depth of one hundred

and forty feet. Mr. McKee, who is regarded as one of the best informed, practical miners of the district, is an influential Democrat and a member of the Royal Tribe of Joseph.

LESLIE W. WINTER.

Honored and respected by all, there is no man in Jasper county who occupies a more enviable position in mining and financial circles than Leslie W. Winter, not alone on account of the brilliant success he has achieved, but also on account of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution; and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which to-day is his. Since 1884 he has been connected with mining interests in Jasper county, and has done much toward the development of the mineral resources of this portion of the state.

Mr. Winter represents one of the old families of Ohio, his grandfather, his father and himself all having been born in Cuyahoga county, while the ancestry of the family were originally from Massachusetts. The father, M. C. Winter, is now a resident of Joplin. He married Miss Nettie Johnson, a native of Rock Island county, Illinois, where her people were early settlers. Mr. Winter, of this review, has spent the greater part of his life in the west, having become a resident of Elk Falls, Kansas, in the early '70s. In 1884 he arrived in Jasper county. He was then hardly more than a boy, but he began mining on his own account, and the rich mineral deposits of lead and zinc have since given him a field of labor. He began mining on his own account and also managed several mines for others. He opened some good mines and established a reputation for expert work and accurate knowledge concerning the location and value of minerals.

Mr. Winter has devoted his entire life to this line of work, and his close application and unfaltering determination have enabled him to overcome all difficulties and work his way steadily upward. He is now superintendent of the Old Colony Zinc & Smelting Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, which was organized in 1899, and is operating extensively in the rich mineral fields of southwestern Missouri. It is composed of some of the most conservative and reliable business men of Boston and vicinity, who give their personal attention to the affairs of the company. The following are included in the list of officers and directors: Colonel Albert Clarke, Elias J. Bliss and George

W. Parker, of Boston; Hon. P. C. Cheney, of Manchester, New Hampshire; Hon. D. Russell Brown, of Providence, Rhode Island; H. P. Stimpson, of Boston; and L. W. Winter, who has been actively engaged in zinc mining in the Joplin district for the past twenty years. The company owns at Neck City, in this county, one of the most flourishing camps in southwestern Missouri, having the fee to two hundred and thirty-seven and a half acres of land, upon which there are four mills. The company has a shaft seven by fourteen feet and two hundred and eighty-five feet in depth—the deepest in southwestern Missouri. They are drifting at two hundred and eighty feet in excellent ore, and the value of their property is indicated by the statement of George B. Paxton, a mining engineer, who says: "In my opinion it will prove richer than any other similar sized tract in this district," while P. L. Crossman, who has been drilling in all parts of the district for over thirty years, and who did the drilling on this ground, says: "This is, to the best of my knowledge and information, the greatest discovery of the best continuous body of paying ore ground in this mineral district." Ever since its organization the Old Colony Zinc and Smelting Company has paid regular quarterly dividends at the rate of ten per cent per annum. At Webb City the company has a lease on forty lots in the Missouri zinc fields, and are operating the Harvard mine and mill, the mine being one of the best producers in the locality, running forty tons of ore per week. They also own the Yale mine at Webb City, and at Galena, Kansas, have the White Rose mine and mill and ten lots of the Murphy land. They also have the Black Jack mine on land belonging to the South Side Mining Company and all of these mines are in operation. The company is one of the strongest and is operating among the most extensive in the district. Mr. Winter was largely instrumental in securing these mines and mills and the land, and of the Old Colony Zinc & Smelting Company he is not only general manager but is also a director and the secretary of the company. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Joplin Street Improvement & Construction Company, of which E. J. Overley is president and A. G. Jennings vice-president and general manager. This company now has under construction ninety miles of railroad and has two contracts for constructing sewers in East Joplin that will pay twelve thousand dollars. Their office is in the Bank of Joplin.

Mr. Winter was married in Joplin, in 1892, to Miss Ella Coleman, of this city, but formerly of Topeka, Kansas. She is a daughter of William H. Coleman, who was born in New York City and removed to Kansas at an early day. He was there at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, and, joining

the Union army, he served as captain of a Kansas company. After the war he was for two terms a member of the state senate and was very prominent and influential in public affairs owing to his ability and fitness for leadership. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Winter has been born but one child, Neva, who is now in her eighth year.

The name of Mr. Winter figures prominently in connection with political interests in southwestern Missouri. He is firm and loyal in his support of Republican principles, and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party. He has been chairman of the Republican congressional committee for the fifteenth district and also chairman of the Republican city committee. He served for one term as deputy sheriff of the county and also as constable for two years. Socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Modern Woodmen of America, and in both organizations he enjoys the high regard of his brethren. The career of Leslie Winter has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world, for he has ever conducted all transactions on the strictest principles of honor and integrity. His devotion to the public good is unquestioned and arises from a sincere interest in the welfare of his fellow men.

CHARLES O. HARRINGTON.

Charles O. Harrington, proprietor of the Harrington House in Carthage, Missouri, was born in Seneca county, New York, December 14, 1844, and is descended from some of the oldest New England families, his ancestors on both sides having emigrated to this country over two hundred years ago. The old Harrington homestead, at Brookfield, Massachusetts, descended, according to the old English custom, from father to the eldest son for many generations. Several of his ancestors fought in defense of American independence in the Revolutionary war, one of whom, John Harrington, was killed at the battle of Lexington. Ransley Harrington, the father of our subject, married Mary Hall, of Carlton, Massachusetts, a cousin of William Marcy, who served as governor of New York from 1832 until 1838. He was afterward secretary of war under President Van Buren and secretary of state under President Pierce.

Charles O. Harrington, whose name introduces this review, was a member of the sophomore class in Genesee College, of Lima, New York, when the Civil war was inaugurated, and with several of his fellow students he entered

the service, being assigned to Company G, Twenty-seventh Regiment of New York Volunteers. He participated in all of the important battles from that of Bull Run to the second battle of Fredericksburg, and was also detailed as a scout, experiencing many "hair-breadth" escapes. He was several times captured, having escaped from Bell Island before being exchanged by swimming the James river on a dark and stormy night, and on another occasion he scaled the palisade at Salisbury, North Carolina, under fire.

In September, 1869, Mr. Harrington was united in marriage with Ida A. Britton, of Des Moines, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Harrington have two children. Walter, the eldest child, resides in Carthage, where he is engaged in the tobacco and news business. Alice is the wife of Ray Ream, chief clerk in the Harrington Hotel.

In the fall of 1870 Mr. Harrington removed with his family to Carthage, Missouri, where he has ever since resided. He has met with reverses during his business career, and on the 16th of January, 1880, he suffered a great loss by fire, which destroyed four buildings, but within four months from that time he had erected one of the finest buildings in the city. His hotel, which was built at a cost of forty thousand dollars, is located on the southeast corner of the square, and is known as the Harrington House. This hotel is one of the finest west of the Mississippi. Mr. Harrington has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and is regarded as one of the leading and enterprising men of the locality.

JOHN B. SHIPPEN.

John B. Shippen, deceased, was born in Ohio, near Cincinnati, on the 8th of January, 1827. For many years he was known as one of the unassuming but genuinely good men of Jasper county, and his death, which occurred on the 6th of November, 1884, was mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Shippen was reared in the state of his nativity, where he early became familiar with the work of the farm in all its departments. On leaving that state he took up his residence in Montgomery county, Indiana, but subsequently became a resident of Parke county, Indiana, and thence came to Jasper county, Missouri. After his arrival in this state he located on the farm where his widow still resides, on section 27, Mineral township. He was a life-long Republican, and was active in the ranks of his party, having held a number of local township offices. He was a worthy and honored member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and during his lifetime did everything

in his power to promote the work of the church, the cause of religion ever finding in him a warm and sympathizing friend.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Shippen chose Amanda C. Thompson, who was born in Nelson county, Kentucky, May 22, 1842, a daughter of James A. Thompson, also a native of that state, where he was reared and married. When Mrs. Shippen was about thirteen years of age he removed to Edgar county, Illinois, and afterward took up his abode in Parke county, Indiana, where he departed this life at the age of fifty years. He was first married to Amanda C. Humphrey, a native of Kentucky, and who died in the year of their marriage. Mr. Thompson was afterward again married, to a sister of his former wife, Miss Miranda A. Humphrey, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom James S. was the youngest. He was reared by Mrs. Shippen from the age of eighteen months. He married Stella Cox, who was born in Park county, Indiana, a daughter of John and Sarah (Thomas) Thompson. Mrs. Shippen is the only child of her father's first marriage. She was thirteen years of age when she was taken to Illinois, and two years later removed to Parke county, Indiana, where she was married on the 3d of March, 1863. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Shippen removed to Fountain county, Indiana, but subsequently returned to Parke county, where they remained until 1883,—the year of their arrival in Jasper county, Missouri. After coming to this state they located on the farm on which Mrs. Shippen still resides, then consisting of one hundred and sixty acres but now of one hundred and twenty acres. After a happy married life of twenty-one years the husband was called to the world beyond, and in his death the community lost a valued and representative citizen. His friends were many, and in the communities where he resided he won the love and respect of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

ROBERT A. WILSON.

Mr. Wilson has been in the civil service for several years and is one of the most trusted and capable officials among those who at the present time have charge of the various departments of the business for Jasper county. He is filling the position of county collector, having entered upon the duties of the office in March, 1901, for a two years' term.

Mr. Wilson is one of Missouri's native sons, his birth having occurred in Moberly, Randolph county, in July, 1873. His father, A. A. Wilson, is also a native of this state, and in August, 1880, he removed with his family to



ROBERT A. WILSON.

Joplin, where he still makes his home. During his boyhood our subject accompanied his parents to this place and entered the public schools, pursuing the high school course and thus becoming well equipped for the duties of a business career. In 1897, when twenty-four years of age, he was elected to the position of city collector of Joplin, and so well did he discharge the duties of the office that he was re-elected for a second term, his incumbency continuing until 1901, covering a period of four years. In November his name was on the Democratic ticket as the candidate for county collector, and the people expressed their confidence in his ability and trustworthiness by choosing him for the more important office which he is now filling.

Mr. Wilson was married in Joplin, in 1896, the lady of his choice being Miss Lula Rogers, of this city. They have a pleasant and attractive home and its gracious hospitality is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. The circle of their acquaintance in Joplin is very extensive, owing to their long residence here. Socially Mr. Wilson is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and his prominence in the order is indicated by the fact that he was chosen delegate at large for the state of Missouri. He also has membership relations with the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic lodge. As an officer he is courteous and obliging, while at the same time he is most true and loyal to his duties and prompt in the execution thereof.

THOMAS J. CROSBY.

Many years have passed since T. J. Crosby came to Jasper county, Missouri, to cast in his lot with its pioneers, and during this time he has nobly performed his duty in establishing and maintaining the material interests and moral welfare of his community. A native of Perry county, Ohio, he was born on the 7th of October, 1832. His father, John Crosby, also a native of Perry county, Ohio, became a prominent agriculturist of his locality. In 1844 he located on a farm in Lawrence county, Illinois, where he died at the age of fifty-three years, honored and respected by all who knew him. His political support was given to the Whig party, and of the Methodist Episcopal church he was a worthy and consistent member. His father, Edward Crosby, was a native of Wales, but when a young man came to America, locating first in Pennsylvania and afterward in Ohio. For a companion on the journey of life John Crosby chose Miss Elizabeth Taylor, who was a native of the Old Dominion but was reared in Ohio from the age of fourteen years. She reached the ripe old age of ninety. Her father, Thomas Taylor, was a native of Ire-

land, but came to America in early life, locating in Virginia, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. John and Elizabeth (Taylor) Crosby became the parents of seven children, six of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, and our subject was the third child and third son in order of birth.

T. J. Crosby accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois when he was thirteen years of age. In 1854 he made the overland trip to California with a drove of cattle, going by way of St. Louis, St. Joseph and Salt Lake to Sacramento, and he walked the entire distance from Salt Lake City to his destination. During the journey the Mormons stole many of their horses. Mr. Crosby spent three years in the Golden state, engaged in mining, and in 1857 he returned to New York City by way of the Panama route, spending twenty-four days on the water. From the Empire state he made his way to Ohio and thence to his home in Illinois, where he again resumed the work of the farm, his time being thus employed until the trouble between the north and south resulted in civil war. In 1861 he donned the blue in defense of his country, going to the front as a member of Company A, Sixty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which he served with honor and distinction until the 7th of March, 1866, when peace was again restored and his services were no longer needed. He took part in many of the important and hard-fought battles of the war, including the first battle of Vicksburg. On the 20th of December, 1862, he was captured at Holly Springs, Mississippi, and sent to St. Louis, there remaining until his exchange, after which he spent six months at Jefferson barracks. He then assisted in the capture of Brownsville and Little Rock, took part in many of the engagements of Steele's expedition to join General Banks at Shreveport, and then returned to Pine Bluff, where he was stationed at the time of the surrender. He was honorably discharged at Fort Gibson, and with a creditable military record he returned to his home in Illinois, for the long and terrible struggle was past and the battles fought and won.

In 1868 Mr. Crosby sold his property in Illinois and again started on the long and tedious journey to California, but he did not go beyond Salt Lake City, however, as the Indian wars of that year compelled him to return. While on his way home he passed through Jasper county, Missouri, and, being favorably impressed with the locality, he decided to locate here, and accordingly purchased the land which he still owns, and which is located on section 25, Mineral township. He has since made many improvements upon his place, has placed his fields under a fine state of cultivation, and in 1876 erected his present commodious stone residence, which contains specimens of stone from

fourteen different states and territories. Mr. Crosby is recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of his community, and during the many years which have come and gone since he took up his residence in this favored spot he has participated and assisted in the slow, persistent work of development which has produced such a wonderful change in Jasper county.

On the 4th of March, 1858, in Illinois, he was united in marriage with Ellen Kimes, a native of Ohio. They have had seven children, namely: Mary, deceased; John L.; Flora J.; Elmer, deceased; Henry; Gordon, deceased; and Ada Bell. In his political affiliations Mr. Crosby is a stanch Republican, and was a great admirer of General Grant. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades of the blue by his membership in Cameron Garrett Post, No. 115, G. A. R., in which he has filled all of the chairs and in which he is a prominent and active worker. He is a member in excellent standing of the Methodist Protestant church, in which he has held the office of steward, and has also served as secretary of the quarterly conference and as chairman of the advising committee and board of trustees. The family is one of prominence in the community, and its members are honest, energetic and progressive,—the class of people who build up any section and make it a leading place among the communities of the state.

SHERMAN N. QUALLS.

The value of character has been exemplified in the life of the subject of this sketch, who is one of the comparatively few prominent residents of Carthage, Jasper county, Missouri, who is a native of the state. Mr. Qualls was born in Greene county, near Springfield, January 29, 1866, a son of Aaron N. and Elizabeth (Ward) Qualls. The father was born in Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1826, and the mother, who was a daughter of William Ward, an early settler of that state, was born in western Tennessee, in 1828. The first American representative of the family of Qualls came from Scotland, and the family has long been represented in Tennessee.

Sherman N. Qualls lived in Oronogo, Jasper county, Missouri, from 1872 until 1899, when he removed to Webb City, where his father is living a life of retirement. He was educated at Oronogo and at the Carthage Business College, in which he was graduated in 1890. After his graduation he was for eighteen months a bookkeeper for J. N. Stults, of Oronogo. Afterward he was deputy assessor of the city of Carthage, under Assessors O. B. Morris and Hiram Phillips. In 1890 he was elected assessor of Jasper county by a

large vote for a term of four years, running two hundred and fifty votes ahead of his ticket.

In October, 1889, Mr. Qualls married Miss Mary Offield, a daughter of Lewis Offield, of Cedar county, Missouri, and they have four children, named George W., J. Herman, Blanche and Gertrude. Mr. Qualls took a very active part in politics during the campaign of 1896, in which McKinley and Bryan were for the first time opposing candidates for the office of president, and he also took a conspicuous part in the campaign of 1900. He filled the office of city collector of Oronogo for two years, and was for two years street commissioner. He is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Security, and personally is very popular wherever he is known. As an official, he has met every responsibility devolving upon him and he has fulfilled the duties of his several offices with a degree of courtesy that has made conference with him upon any matter a real pleasure to every one interested.

MARION BROWN.

On the roster of county officials in Jasper county appears the name of Marion Brown. He is capably filling the position of probate judge, and is well qualified for the onerous duties which devolve upon him, being a man of excellent business ability, keen discernment and sound judgment. He is recognized as one of the leading and influential citizens of the community and his worth is widely acknowledged.

A native of Greenup county, Kentucky, Mr. Brown was born on the 8th of March, 1842, a son of Piersol and Margaret (Thomas) Brown. The family is of Scotch lineage, and from good old Revolutionary stock our subject is descended. His paternal grandfather, Robert Brown, was a soldier in the war for independence and married a daughter of John Throckmorton, who was also a Revolutionary soldier. His great-great-grandfather, John Brown, the founder of the family in America, was a native of Scotland, a weaver by trade, and settled near what is now Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, about the year 1700.

Marion Brown was about ten years of age when his mother died and he went to live with his uncle, Benjamin Thomas, near Lucasville, Scioto county, Ohio, where he attended the district schools of that day during the winter months and worked upon the farm the remainder of the time until he was sixteen years of age, when he became a resident of Illinois, where his father died

in 1880. There he worked as a farm hand and later engaged in farming on his own account.

As a further preparation for a home of his own he was married, in 1866, to Miss Margaret J. Bandy, a daughter of Richard Bandy, and upon a farm in Edgar county they began their domestic life, there remaining until 1888, when they became residents of Jasper county, locating upon a farm five miles west of Carthage. His place comprises one hundred and twenty acres of land and is well improved. There he successfully carried on general farming until 1898, when he was elected probate judge of Jasper county, and entered upon the duties of the office the 1st of January, 1899, for a term of four years, at the election defeating Judge D. D. Kerr, the Republican candidate. While residing in Edgar county, Illinois, he had served for two years as a member of the board of supervisors, and in office has ever manifested marked fidelity to duty.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been born seven children: George W., a resident of Paris, Illinois; Charles F., who is living in Meeker, Colorado; Charity A., a probate clerk in her father's office; Sally M., the wife of James A. Buchanan, of Saratoga, Wyoming; William S. and Walter Piersol, twins; and Jackson S. The family have a wide acquaintance in Jasper county and enjoy the high regard of many friends. A busy, active and honorable career has won for Mr. Brown a fair degree of success and also gained for him the respect of those with whom he has been associated.

JESSE THOMPSON BRUTON, M. D.

Perhaps there is no more highly esteemed citizen of Carl Junction, Jasper county, than Dr. Jesse Thompson Bruton, who is the efficient health officer of this village and one of the most skillful physicians in this section of the state. Dr. Bruton was born in McNairy county, Tennessee, July 24, 1832, and was a son of David and Nancy (Laneford) Bruton, both members of old and honorable southern families.

The father of Dr. Bruton was born near Greenville, South Carolina, and was a son of Enoch Bruton. After his marriage David Bruton and wife went to Alabama and there engaged in farming, later moving to Georgia and then to McNairy county, Tennessee, where he remained for some time engaged in farming. He was a very intelligent man and of a somewhat roving disposition. Later he removed to Mississippi, and went from there in 1841 to Greene county, Missouri, locating near Springfield, where he improved a farm, but

in 1850 he went to a farm located near Van Buren, Arkansas, returning in 1851 to Springfield, where he remained until his death, when about eighty-one years old. His political opinions made him a Republican, and he was a leading member of the Baptist church. For many years he served as justice of the peace, and in whatever locality he settled he soon became known and respected. Prior to her marriage the mother of our subject was Nancy Langdford. She was born and reared in South Carolina and was a daughter of Wiley Langdford, who was of Welsh descent and was a prominent man in his locality. Eleven children were born to the parents of our subject, seven sons and four daughters, and four of this family still survive: Darius B.; Elizabeth; Clarinda; and our subject, who was the tenth child and the sixth son.

The boyhood days of Dr. Bruton were spent on the farm and his education was received in the subscription schools, in the little log houses then thought to be appropriate temples of learning. He was but nine years old when he came to Missouri, and he remained with his father until he was twenty-one, assisting on the farm, although his inclinations had ever been in the direction of the medical profession. At that time no opening leading toward his cherished plan had appeared of which he had been able to take advantage.

Dr. Bruton was first married, in 1854, to Frances Damron, who was a native of North Carolina, her death occurring April 4, 1878. She was the mother of ten children, as follows: Candis R., James E., Martha C., Jesse N., Lucy A., Viola and Otto W., and three deceased—John J., Tyrrell F. and Josie. The second marriage of Dr. Bruton was to Luca A. Fike, the widow of Grison Adams, and three children have been born of this union: Ethel E., Helen E. and Freddie, the last named also deceased.

Following his marriage Dr. Bruton located in Webster county, Missouri, and engaged in farming, continuing there until 1861, when he settled in Marshfield and entered upon the study of medicine with Dr. S. S. Stacy, remaining with him until the close of the war, during the last year of which time he gained great experience in hospital work in Mansfield. The following year he moved to Dallas county, Missouri, and located near Buffalo, where he practiced his profession until 1866. In 1873 he came to Jasper county, Missouri, and settled at Smithfield, two miles west of Carl Junction, there practicing with success until 1879, when he went to Joplin. In 1882 he came to his present location in Carl Junction. In 1900 he erected his office building in this place and built up a large and paying practice. For many years he has

been a leading member of the Baptist church and is one of its ordained ministers. His connection with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows has continued for a long period, and he has always been a staunch Republican. Dr. Bruton owns considerable property in this locality and is most highly esteemed by all.

R. A. MOONEYHAM.

R. A. Mooneyham, the subject of this sketch, was born at Benton, Franklin county, Illinois, on the 5th day of September, 1869. His father is T. M. Mooneyham, who served his district in the Illinois legislature, was for four years circuit clerk and prosecuting attorney for four years and held a number of other offices, such as school director, president of the village board, chairman of the board of supervisors, and others. T. M. Mooneyham was a son of Major Daniel Mooneyham, who served with distinction in the Mexican war and also in the Civil war from 1861 to 1865.

R. A. Mooneyham grew up on a farm until he was sixteen years old, when he left the parental home to seek his fortune among strangers. He spent one year in southwestern Texas, and many and valuable were the lessons he learned during this time. From Texas he went to Colorado and spent three years working on cattle and horse ranches and in the gold mines of that state, during which time his spare moments were occupied in reading miscellaneous literature and such law books as he could obtain. In December, 1891, R. A. Mooneyham returned to his home at Benton, Illinois, to spend Christmas with his parents and friends, and was persuaded by his father and mother to remain at home and take up the study of law systematically, which he did, commencing about the 1st of February, 1892, reading law in his father's office. He continued his studies until September, 1892, when he entered the law school at Bloomington, Illinois, where he was graduated in June of the following year. After graduation Mr. Mooneyham returned to his home near Benton, and entered the office with his father, and remained with him until October, when he located at Belleville, Illinois, and opened an office for the practice of his chosen profession. In the course of two years Mr. Mooneyham, by hard work and close attention to business, had built up a large and lucrative law practice. In September, 1896, he was elected dean of the law department of McKendree College, which position he filled for two years to the entire satisfaction of the board of trustees and with much credit to himself. He was re-elected to the position, but declined to serve further, for the reason that he

desired to devote his entire time to his practice. In April, 1894, Mr. Mooneyham was elected to the board of supervisors of St. Clair county, to represent the city of Belleville. He was re-elected in 1896 and served four years as a member of that body, during which time many reforms were introduced by him in the management of the county's affairs, saving to the county many thousands of dollars annually, which had theretofore been wasted.

On the 15th day of May, 1895, Mr. Mooneyham was united in marriage to Miss Bettie Stookey, a very accomplished and amiable young lady. To this union have been born three children: Monroe Stookey Mooneyham, who died in infancy; Roberta Mooneyham, who died at the age of two years and one month; and Daniel, who is living and is now more than two years old.

In October, 1899, R. A. Mooneyham removed with his wife and baby to the city of Carthage, Jasper county, Missouri, where he still resides. In November, 1900, he was elected prosecuting attorney of Jasper county by a substantial majority, receiving more votes than any of his running mates except two. He is a man of much energy and force of character, quick to see the right and firm in his convictions, a man of sound judgment on questions of law or business, and during the time he has been engaged in the practice of law has enjoyed the distinction of appearing as leading counsel in a number of large and important law suits: notably the case of John Penn, trustee, *versus* William Fogler, et al., in which there was involved more than one hundred thousand dollars, being a chancery case. The circuit court fixed the fee of Mr. Mooneyham at five thousand dollars, which was promptly paid to him. In the case of Wilderman *versus* Wilderman, another chancery case, the court fixed Mr. Mooneyham's fee at one thousand, eight hundred dollars, which was paid to him shortly thereafter. Mr. Mooneyham is modest in his pretensions, makes no claim to distinction, but believes "where there is a will there is a way."

JAMES ROACH.

Mr. Roach was born near Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In 1859 his parents moved to Kansas, locating at St. Paul. He was educated in the common schools, and at the age of nineteen years he embarked upon a career of business pursuits. He located in Joplin in 1876 and engaged in mining. Through energy and thrift he was successful from the start, and his ambition caused him to work his way steadily to the front. In recent years Mr. Roach has been placed in charge of some of the most important mining properties of the district, including the Grand Master, at Tuckahoe; the Webster-Mott,



JAMES ROACH

south of Carterville, and up to the present time in charge of the properties of the Kohinoor Company, west of Joplin. They include the Kohinoor and Jack Harvard mills, the Sheldon and other properties that yield from fifty to one hundred and sixty tons of ore per week.

The subject of this sketch was married, in Jasper county, Missouri, to Miss Isabell Usher, a niece of J. J. and T. J. Cofer. Their union was blessed with four children, Maude, Arthur, Eliza and Nellie. The family is one of the best known of Joplin citizens. James Roach served a term as a member of the city council from the year 1886 to 1892. He is a member of the Masonic lodge, and is classed as one of Joplin's most influential and progressive citizens.

H. A. AYRE.

H. A. Ayre, the efficient, popular and experienced postmaster of Oronogo, Missouri, is also one of the substantial citizens of Jasper county. His birth occurred in Devonshire, England, December 8, 1855, and he was seventeen years old when he reached America. At the age of fourteen years he had become so proficient in the mining business in his own land that he was made a timekeeper, and when he was old enough he decided to follow the same business in California. In 1876 he reached Oronogo on his way westward, and has remained in Jasper county ever since. For six months he was employed by Judge Elliott, and at the close of this period he began to prospect for himself. He had knowledge of mines and mining that many of his companions did not possess, and his prospecting proved successful. For a period he followed mining and also engaged in the insurance business, and in 1880 he bought his present fine farm, consisting of two hundred and four acres of land, all of which he has under cultivation with the exception of thirty acres.

Mr. Ayre has been prominent in Republican political affairs, and in March, 1898, he was appointed postmaster of this place, and has most efficiently filled the position ever since. He is a leading member of the Masonic order in this vicinity, and is one of the reliable and progressive business men.

The marriage of Mr. Ayre was in 1883, to Mrs. Maria Buckingham, who was the widow of Benjamin Buckingham. She had three children,—Alice, Bertha and Fred, and to the second marriage two children were born,—Albert and Nellie. Mrs. Ayre died in March, 1888. Mr. Ayre has displayed energy and ability in marked degree since locating in America, and has taken a deep interest in everything which has promised to benefit Jasper county.

W. C. MCGOWAN.

The lumber and hardware interests of Reeds, Missouri, are in the hands of the enterprising firm of Tarrant & McGowan, of which our subject, W. C. McGowan, is the junior member. He was born in Sullivan county, Indiana, in 1853, and was a son of William and Elizabeth (Shannon) McGowan, the former of whom was also a native of Indiana, and was a son of John McGowan, who was one of the early settlers there, removing from Virginia. Grandfather McGowan was a gunsmith by trade and became well known in his locality. He met his death on the White river, being killed by one whom the family supposed was a friendly Indian. The mother of our subject was Elizabeth, a daughter of Absalom and Nancy (Miller) Shannon, both of whom died in Indiana, where the parents of our subject passed away. Of their ten children eight reached maturity, and our subject was the youngest of the family. Three of his brothers, Absalom, John and Thomas, were in the Union army during the Civil war, and Absalom lost his life at the battle of Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

W. C. McGowan received his education in Indiana, and while still a young man, in 1871, came to Jasper county, Missouri, where he engaged in farming, and is now the owner of a fine farm of four hundred and forty acres located in Union and Sarcoxie townships. This is very valuable property and is well improved. Some six years ago our subject came to Reeds and became a partner in the lumber and hardware business with Mr. J. D. Davis, but two years later he bought his partner's interest, which he sold to Mr. Robert M. Tarrant, and since that time the firm has done a prosperous business under the firm name of Tarrant & McGowan and has become well known through the county for its honorable methods.

Mr. McGowan has taken an active part in public affairs since locating here and is a leading member of the Union Labor party. He has witnessed many changes in both business and social life in Jasper county and has done his part to aid in its progress and development.

GEORGE L. JARRETT.

Prominent among the eminently successful men of Jasper county, Missouri, is George L. Jarrett, of Joplin township, who is now engaged in opening up the Sassafras and the Big Spring mines, the former on the American Midway lease and also a lease of five adjoining acres. Mr. Jarrett also owns

a one-fourth interest in the forty acres called Big Springs, where he is opening the Big Spring mines, the deposit being zinc and lead.

Mr. Jarrett comes of an old North Carolina family which resided and was prominent in that state prior to and during the war of the Revolution. He was a son of George W. and Elizabeth (Zimmerman) Jarrett, the former of whom freed his slaves prior to the Civil war and during its progress took part on neither side. The mother's family came from Pennsylvania, but had long been residents of North Carolina.

Mr. Jarrett, of this sketch, has followed mining nearly all his life. In earlier years he mined in the gold regions of his native state, North Carolina, but came to this part of Jasper county in 1899, from Des Moines, Iowa. He is an expert mechanical engineer and has been engaged in the manufacture of mining machinery for many years and has placed many outfits in coal mines, and formerly employed one hundred and sixty men in his shops in the manufacture of the machinery for gristmills and mines. Mr. Jarrett is considered a great acquisition to this section, as he has the means and the energy and ability to develop it. His health prevented his continuance as engineer, but he believes that the miner's hardy life is restoring it.

The marriage of Mr. Jarrett was to Miss Elizabeth A. Wright, who was a native of New Jersey, and to this marriage two sons have been born,—John and William, both of them engaged in mining operations with their father.

F. H. WARREN.

Among the reliable and efficient mine superintendents of Jasper county, Missouri, is F. H. Warren, the superintendent of the Ajax lease, which consists of thirty acres on Dixon land, at Tuckahoe, north of Joplin.

The Warren family is an old and well known one of Virginia, one branch of which went to Kentucky, and there E. A. Warren, the father of our subject, was born, in Pulaski county. He left his native state and located in Vernon county, Missouri, and in 1873 removed to Jasper county, and still survives, residing near Ajax, at the age of seventy years. For some time he engaged in mining. The mother of our subject was formerly Miss Susan Adams, and she was born in Kentucky, of Virginia ancestry. She has passed away.

F. H. Warren, our subject, was but a small boy when he accompanied his parents from Vernon county, Missouri, to Jasper county in 1873, and as early as the age of eleven years began to engage in mining and ever since

has been either prospecting or operating mines. He is considered an expert, and his brothers are also engaged in the same business. Our subject opened up the Big Four, one of the best mines in this district, and he and three brothers, G. T., B. F., and W. H., were interested in it, the last named brother being the ex-sheriff of the county. The Manhattan is also a very good mine in this neighborhood, and six of the Warrens were interested in that, as they also were in the H. U. E., of Leadville Hollow, which was a great producer. The Warrens have sold the last two mines.

Mr. Warren, of this sketch, has given almost his entire attention to his mining interests, although he attended school in Joplin during his earlier years. The mines under the superintendence of our subject are the New Century, the Mayflower, Five Spot, the Tuckahoe Lead, Zinc Mining Company's and the Suffolk Joplin. The great knowledge and good judgment necessary to manage and successfully superintend great mines and their work can only be thoroughly understood by those in the business. That Mr. Warren possesses the necessary qualifications for an efficient superintendent is proved by the number and importance of the properties placed in his care.

Mr. Warren was married to Miss Maude Belmont, a native of Minneapolis, Minnesota, who accompanied her father to this county.

ALBERT C. CHAILLE.

Albert C. Chaille is well known throughout his locality as a shrewd and public-spirited financier and mine operator. He is a native of Indiana, born in Ripley county, but since 1886 he has been a resident of the west. He is now serving as superintendent of the Thanksgiving Lead & Zinc Company, of St. Louis, which has control of twenty acres of the John Jackson lands, on which they are operating three shafts. This is a very rich and paying piece of property, and during the past year it netted about eight thousand dollars. Mr. Chaille is also interested in several other valuable mining properties, including the Yellow Jacket, the Lulu and Grubsteak. His brother, J. P. Chaille, is also interested in the Yellow Jacket. Mr. Chaille devotes his time and energies almost exclusively to his mining operations, and his ability in that direction has gained him a gratifying degree of success.

He was united in marriage with Mrs. Mattie Connely, of Jasper county, and a daughter of W. N. Blanton, a prominent citizen and an extensive mine operator of Carterville. He came to this county in 1871 and is now living retired from the active duties of business life, his industry in former years

now enabling him to enjoy the rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. In his social relations our subject is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

WILLIAM B. McANTIRE.

Among the leading attorneys of Joplin, Missouri, who since 1873 has been prominently identified with the interests of this section, is William B. McAntire, who was born in Elizabethtown, Hardin county, Kentucky, and was a son of William Sanford McAntire, who was also a native of Kentucky. The latter came of excellent ancestry, a commingling of Scotch and Irish, and on the paternal side was connected with the family of the distinguished Confederate general, Stonewall Jackson. In 1847 the father came to Missouri, locating on a farm in Scotland county. The mother of our subject was formerly Elizabeth C. Van Meter, a native of Hardin county, Kentucky.

William B. McAntire received a superior education, attending first the public schools in Scotland county, later the Memphis Academy, in the same county, and La Grange College, in Lewis county, and then entered upon the study of law with R. D. Cramer and Judge Samuel R. Peters, an ex-member of congress, at Memphis. At that place our subject was admitted to the bar and ever since that time has enjoyed a large and remunerative practice. He comes of an intelligent ancestry and well represents it. His location in Joplin dates from 1873, and his ability was almost immediately recognized. For three years he was a member of the school board, and for eight years served as police judge, with dignity and discretion, his first election being in 1875, serving continuously until 1881, his re-election in 1888 being for a fourth term of two years.

The marriage of Mr. McAntire occurred in Joplin, to Miss Charlotte Martin, a daughter of Ankrum Martin, deceased, who was long one of the successful miners of this locality and a pioneer hotel-keeper. Mr. Martin was a native of Scotland and after leaving that country located in Canada, came then to Wisconsin, and later to Joplin, Missouri. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. McAntire were: William Edwin, who is the assistant cashier of the Bank of Joplin, and Arthur B., who is a bookkeeper in this city, both of whom were educated in the excellent schools of this locality.

Mr. McAntire is socially connected with the A. O. U. W., in which he takes an active interest. His public services have been appreciated by the

community, which has done him the honor of election to successive terms, and he is known as one of the best equipped lawyers in the county, and is a representative man in the legal profession.

PATRICK H. LEDDY.

In the history of the development and progress of Jasper county during the past decade or more Patrick H. Leddy deserves favorable mention, for he has done much for the improvement and upbuilding of Joplin, where he makes his home, and was the founder of Central City, a flourishing town three miles west of Joplin. The wise system of industrial economics which has been brought to bear in the development of that city has challenged uniform admiration, for while there has been steady advancement in material lines, there has been an entire absence of that inflation of values and that erratic "booming," which have in the past proved the eventual death knell to many of the localities in the west, where "mushroom towns" have one day smiled forth with "all modern improvements," and practically on the next have been shorn of their glories and of their possibilities of stable prosperity, until the existing order of things shall have been radically changed. In Central City progress has been made continuously and along safe lines, and in the healthful growth and advancement of the place and also that of Joplin Mr. Leddy has taken an active part.

He is a native of Pennsylvania, but spent the greater part of his youth in Illinois. In 1879 he went to Leadville, Colorado, and since that time has been continuously engaged in mining. In Colorado he gained practical experience concerning the best methods of developing the rich mineral resources of the country, and in 1888 he came to Joplin to enter upon the same line of work. He has since founded and developed Central City, which is situated about three and a half miles west of Joplin, and has a population of nearly two thousand people. He is owner of the seventy acres of land on which it stands and on this tract are a number of splendid paying mines, which he has leased, and from which he receives a royalty.

Mr. Leddy is a man of resourceful business ability and his efforts have been by no means confined to one line. He is capable of planning and executing many different enterprises, and is now interested in a large tract of land in the newly discovered oil fields at Beaumont, Texas. He owns the Golden Slipper mine and also owns considerable land in the gas belt of Kansas and has a plan to pipe gas to Joplin. He was also very active in

preparing the Joplin exhibit of minerals for display at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo. He is deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the city and contributes generously of his means, as well as of his time and energies, to the promotion of every movement and measure which he believes will prove of general good.

In 1891 Mr. Leddy was united in marriage to Miss Adiline Thomas, and unto them have been born two children. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and organized the lodge at Joplin in 1899, since which time it has become the strongest fraternity in this place. He has been honored with offices in the order and he enjoys the highest regard of his brethren. Mr. Leddy is a man of resolute purpose and unflagging energy, and through his own well-directed efforts he has achieved success in life, working his way steadily upward until he now stands among the men of affluence in southwestern Missouri.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HATCHER.

Among the prominent and representative farmers of Jasper county is Benjamin Franklin Hatcher, who was born in Overton county, middle Tennessee, on April 7, 1847, and he was the son of Jabez and Pauline J. (Webb) Hatcher, the former of whom was born in Tennessee and reared and educated there. He became a teacher and also engaged in farming, coming to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1857. He located on a property, which is still known as the old Hatcher farm, near Webb City, and was one of the old settlers of the county, where he became prominent. At one time he was associate judge of the county and was well and widely known. His death occurred during the war, in 1864. The mother of our subject was a sister of John C. Webb, the founder of Webb City, and she is still living, at the age of seventy-six years.

The family of which Benjamin Franklin Hatcher was a member consisted of nine children, in which he was the third. When ten years of age he came to Jasper county with his parents, in 1857, and he was reared on the old Hatcher homestead and attended the district schools of Joplin township. He remained with his mother, after the death of his father, until his marriage, in 1870, when he purchased a part of the old farm, which is now a mining camp, and which he still owns. First he resided in Webb City and engaged in mining, but about 1888 he bought the farm of one hundred and forty acres upon which he now resides. At that time the place was not attractive as it is now, as there were no improvements, but in 1891 Mr.

Hatcher was able to move upon the part which is occupied by his residence. This is beautifully located on a hill and every part of the one hundred and forty acres is in view. Mr. Hatcher has here a model farm, a delightful country residence, with barns and outbuildings of modern style, and conducts his operations in farming and cattle raising with success. Mr. Hatcher also owns other property, one farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres in Newton county, which is well improved and which he rents, and one of one hundred and sixty-five acres in McDonald county, Missouri, on Indian creek, which is also rented. He also owns thirty acres of the old home place, which is mining land, upon which there are five mining plants, and he gets a royalty.

The marriage of Mr. Hatcher was in 1870, to Dora Daugherty, who was born in east Tennessee and was a daughter of W. A. and Nancy (Riggs) Daugherty, who came to Jasper county from Tennessee, in 1866. Seven sons and four daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher, and these are: William, who married Effie Hurley, a daughter of Foss Hurley; Frank, who married Myrtle Ball, a daughter of James Ball, of Webb City, now deceased; Walter Janes, at home; Pearl, a student at Webb City College; Benjamin; Daugherty; Grover C.; Eulalia; Ruth; Era P.; and Ada B., who died at the age of twelve months. All were born on the old homestead in Jasper county.

Mr. Hatcher was but sixteen years old at the outbreak of the war of 1861, and served for one year in the Confederate army, in Company A, Shelby's regiment. He has been a life-long Democrat and prominent in the councils of his party through this section. Socially he is connected with the Masonic order and the I. O. O. F. at Centerville and is a leading member of the Methodist church in Webb City, where he is highly valued for his liberality and his Christian character.

HIRAM U. DALE.

Conspicuous among the prominent citizens of Jasper county, Missouri, who may justly lay claim to the title of self-made men, is the subject of this brief notice, who was fully orphaned at the age of twelve and has ever since been fighting the battle of life with signal success.

Hiram U. Dale, mine operator and superintendent and part owner of the Fairview mine on the Cuba lease, was born in Illinois, and at the age of three years was taken to Crawford county, Kansas. Jacob Dale, his father, who was a native of the state of Pennsylvania, was an early settler in Livingston county, Illinois, and died in Kansas, aged fifty-six, when his son



HIRAM U. DALE.

was quite young; and his wife, the boy's mother, survived him only until the immediate subject of this sketch was twelve years old.

Young Dale began active life as a coal-miner and merchant in Kansas. He came to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1885, commenced mining in Duenweg and struck the Nemsby mines, but latterly has confined his attention in this direction to the hardware firm of Dale & Bennett, of Duenweg and Neck City and Chitwood, Missouri. He has from time to time devoted himself to mining and has had to do with several good properties in that line. Notable among such is the Newsboy mine, one of the best producers in the district, of which he is the sole owner, and which he intends to put in operation again at some future time.

Mr. Dale married Miss Martha Bennett, of Osage, Kansas, and they have four children, named William Franklin, Mabel Jane, Elma Howard and Ruth J. Mr. Dale is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

OZRO A. ADAMS.

The list of the leading citizens of Joplin contains the name of O. A. Adams, one of the representative and honored citizens of Jasper county. His record as a soldier, as a citizen and as a business man has been strictly honorable and has gained him the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact. Mr. Adams claims Illinois as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Dupage county, where his father, who was a native of Dutchess county, New York, was one of the early pioneer settlers. The mother of our subject, who was in her maidenhood Miss Esther Newberry, was also a native of the Empire state.

O. A. Adams, whose name forms the caption of this review, has been a resident of the state of Missouri for the past twenty-eight years, the year of his arrival being 1873. During all this long period he has followed the vocation of a miner, his efforts being attended with a high degree of success, and he has opened up and developed some of the best mining properties in this portion of the state. During the past thirteen years he has devoted his entire time to prospecting. He now owns a good home, which was erected eleven years ago, and is surrounded with beautiful shade and ornamental trees. When he located in Joplin there was not a house near his residence, and he has watched with interest the growth and development of this locality, performing his share of the work which has produced this wonderful change. He began his mining career in Joplin, Missouri, in a smelting

franchise there, and he is now recognized as one of the leading and successful representatives of that calling in southwestern Missouri.

When the trouble arose between the north and the south Mr. Adams put aside all personal considerations and responded to the call of his country, enlisting in the One Hundred and Fifty-third Illinois Infantry, in 1864, at Huntley Grove, Illinois. He was attached to the Army of the Tennessee, and with his command took part in the battles of Murfreesboro, Nashville and many other engagements. He was only sixteen years of age when he entered the service, but his loyalty and bravery were equal to one twice his years. In 1875, in Jasper county, Missouri, he was united in marriage with Miss Maggie Logan, a native of Washington county, Illinois, and a daughter of Reuben Logan, who was born in Kentucky. His father was a native of the Old Dominion. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have one son, Harry N., and a daughter, Irla Ione. Mr. Adams is an intelligent, enterprising, progressive man, and his well-directed efforts have brought to him a success that numbers him among the substantial citizens of his adopted state.

ABRAHAM W. ONSTOTT.

The name of Onstott is so well known in Jasper county and this portion of Missouri that any of its representatives would not need an introduction to the readers of this volume. He of whom we write is a respected resident of Joplin, and throughout his entire life has been identified with affairs in this locality. He has a comprehensive knowledge of the events which go to form its annals, and has ever borne his part along the lines of improvement, progress and upbuilding.

Mr. Onstott was born in Jasper county, about five miles south of Carthage, in Jackson township, on the homestead which his father had secured from the government, and upon which he resided until 1892, when he sold the property and removed to Carthage, where he has since made his home. He is now eighty-five years of age, one of the venerable and esteemed citizens of his community. He was born in Indiana, and came to Missouri in 1833, when seventeen years of age. He is the oldest living settler of the county. The Indians were encamped around about him, but they were peaceful and he had no trouble. His father, Abraham Onstott, also came to Missouri at the time, but in 1850 he removed to Bowan, Texas, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1861. From 1856 until 1858 the father, John Onstott, served as a member of the county court, and thus won the title

of judge, by which he is always known. He has also been county treasurer and has filled other offices. During the Civil war he was a Democrat, but a strong advocate of the cause of the Union. In 1864 his family had to leave this locality and go to Cooper county, having to leave their farm on account of the guerrilla war, which forced all settlers to seek safety elsewhere. Perhaps this period of his life may be best set forth in his own words, which we take from a newspaper published in the county. Judge Onstott said: "This was a very warm section of the country during the years when those discussions were going on which led up to the war, but people managed to live together pretty much in peace until the battle of Carthage occurred, the day after the Fourth of July, in 1861. Then blood was spilled on both sides, and it seemed to rankle in the breasts of all until the war was ended, creating the most bitter feeling. It became a common matter for people to be killed, so much so that we thought little of it. Often have I lain down at night having reason to think that I might be a dead man before morning, and yet I would sleep soundly, so hardened were we to the situation. I remember well the day the battle of Carthage was fought. I was in my field cradling wheat, six miles southwest of Carthage, and I heard the shooting and cannonading all day long.

"Colonel Franz Sigel was camped the day before with two regiments of Federal soldiers, starting in to have a big celebration on the Fourth of July. General Price had passed through Carthage ten days before with fifteen hundred Confederate cavalymen on his way to Arkansas. Sigel, during the day, heard that Governor Jackson was north of Carthage, fleeing from the state with ten thousand men with him. Most of these were unarmed, however, and Sigel determined to meet him with his smaller, but well armed force, and he quit his celebration and started. I saw his columns approach and march through town the morning of July 5th. He had only about five hundred or six hundred men with him, and as Rain's armed men in Jackson's army were about the same number, and as each side had eighteen pieces of artillery, the fighting part of the forces were about evenly matched. Sigel crossed the river where the lower bridge now is, and met Jackson five or six miles north of town. As Jackson's vast forces would try to surround him, Sigel would cut his way out behind with artillery and retreat a little way. In the afternoon he had his artillery planted for a while on the hill north of the lower bridge. Then about sundown he had it planted for a while in the hollow on East Sixth street. Then he retreated, and the last volley of

musketry I heard was just at dusk, out of the edge of the timber, near where Knights station now is.

"Carthage was then a town of four hundred or five hundred people and was a prosperous little place. The town was not much hurt by the fight, only a few house being touched by the cannon balls. But before the war was ended the town suffered greatly, first one side and then the other occupying it. What one party did not burn or tear down the other would, the friends of a given side sometimes suffering worse from their own side on account of mistaken rumors. There was often much confusion as to where people stood on the questions of the day. At the close of the war the guerrilla method had annihilated the town, which a bitterly fought battle at the beginning had only slightly scarred. Only two or three houses were left standing, even the court house being in ruins.

"Shortly after the battle of Carthage the rebel influences were left largely in control here. The county treasurer, Archibald McCoy, a Union man, said he had heard threats that the county funds would be robbed by the marauding forces, and he wanted us, his bondsmen, to hide the county money for him. The bondsmen, besides myself, were John Halsell, Jim Langley, John B. Dale and one other whose name I do not remember. We held a meeting with great secrecy and agreed that John J. Scott, a man in whom we had great confidence, should hold the money in secret. I think he was not the other bondsman. Scott took the money and gave Treasurer McCoy a receipt for it. McCoy was to go to Scott when he wanted money and take what he needed, leaving a warrant in the place of what he took away. This arrangement began in August, 1861. By October two hundred dollars had been taken out by McCoy, leaving a cash balance on hand of about thirteen hundred dollars, of which about eleven hundred was in gold and two hundred dollars was in Missouri paper money. About this time Scott decided he had to leave on account of his politics, and he turned all the money over to me without ever taking a receipt for it and got out of the country. McCoy was soon after taken prisoner by the Confederates, by Anderson and his men, I think, and was taken away and was never heard from afterwards. It is supposed, of course, that he was killed by his captors.

"The money was a white elephant on our hands. We were terribly afraid some one would find out we had it. I buried it all at first, but I concluded the paper money would rot that way, so I took the paper money out and gave it to my wife to keep, and left the gold in the ground. It was buried in a little hole in the ground near the house. I told none of my family but my son

Abe where it was. He was then about twelve years old. My wife carried the paper money in her pocket all the time. In 1863, about October, some of the Cherokee Indians came up from the territory, led by Cal Richie, a Federal, and raided the country. They robbed our folks of everything they had. My wife was sick in bed. They rolled her off her couch and took from her pocket all the two hundred dollars of paper money belonging to the county. The only things saved were a few quilts which the girls hid in a corn shock. The Indians even emptied the feather beds in the yard and took the ticks away to make tents of.

"I was in Fort Scott a prisoner at the time. Some federals, Claud's men, I think, had taken a half dozen of us there because some Confederates, Tom Livingston, I believe, had taken as many supposed Unionists from Carthage prisoners shortly before. The Federals took us to utilize us in making an exchange—that was the scheme. To show how badly mixed everything was, I will state that several of us whom the Federals took were Unionists and several whom the Rebels had taken were known locally as strong southern sympathizers. From Fort Scott we were taken to Bentonville, Arkansas, and there were paroled, and were to get home the best way we could. I had been gone two months when I got back to help furnish the home which the Indians had spoiled in my absence.

"Again, while I was away in 1864, helping move the Halsell family to Cooper county, some companies of the Missouri State Militia came through this way and burned my home over the heads of my family. The women concluded that it was time for them to leave. They felt that they had to take the county gold with them, so with the aid of my son Abe to locate it they dug up the gold and prepared for the trip. They had to dig a long while to find the gold, even after Abe had located the tree for them, which shows that the treasure was well hidden.

"My daughters, Sarah and Jane, and their mother then sewed the money inside their belts and each put one on. They went to Pettis county, where I joined them soon afterward. Then I put in and harvested a good crop that season. In 1865 I returned to my farm here, the women wearing the money back in belts the same way they had carried it away.

"I then made it known to the county court, with much relief, that I had the county funds intact, and that I would like to turn it over to them. I wanted them to allow me for the premium on the gold, as this would make good the two hundred dollars of paper money the Indians had stolen from me. But they would not do it. I then went to the treasurer to count it out.

They sent word to me that they had a notion to charge me interest on it. I said all right, we'll see about this; and I began picking up the gold which I had laid down, and I added: 'I don't think you would have gotten any of it if I hadn't come to tell you about it.' When they saw that I might take the gold away with me, they quickly dropped the interest demanded, but they forced me to make good the two hundred dollars of paper money, which the Indians had stolen. I had to sell the last wagon and team I had to pay the two hundred dollars.

"The payment of the two hundred dollars ended my connection with the county funds, the custody of which had been such a care for four years. In the midst of the troubles after the war, when so many indictments were gotten out charging people with crookedness and even murder, which, it was alleged, had occurred during the war period—many of them trumped up charges—no one ever accused me of dishonesty in handling and preserving the county money."

After the war the Onstott family returned to the old homestead, to find that all was in ruins, the house and fences had been burned, the stock driven away and desolation reigned. They had to start life again without anything. But the father, mother and children made a brave effort. Mrs. Onstott bore the maiden name of Rachel Coldiron and was a native of Kentucky, coming to Missouri with her father, who was a pioneer. Her death occurred here in 1875.

Abraham W. Onstott, whose name introduces this review, was a resident of Jasper county and acquired his education here in the public schools. From personal experience he is well acquainted with the condition of affairs in the county during the Civil war. When twelve years of age he was a witness of all the troublous scenes which then occurred. He was called upon to aid in burying neighbors who had been shot. The day his father's house was burned he had to bury a man killed near by. He knew very well the James brothers and others who were with Quantrell as guerrillas. Two of the near neighbors were in the Lawrence massacre and returned to Jasper county with about twenty-two hundred dollars in gold and silver. Although the subject of this review was then but a boy, they told him where the gold could be found if they were killed. One was killed that very evening and the next day two of the others were killed. After the war a brother of one of the men and Mr. Onstott, of this review, looked for it, but it was never found, and the money is still secreted somewhere. He was the only one who knew where his father had buried the county funds. In the family were two

sons and four daughters, the brother being George, who was killed in the Leadville mines in 1888; Jane, the wife of F. J. Hazelwood, of Jackson township; Sarah, the wife of William Good, of Granby, Missouri; Elizabeth, the wife of R. R. Shirley, of West Fork, Arkansas; and Susan, who made her home with her father, Judge Onstott, in Carthage.

For a number of years Abraham Onstott remained upon the home farm and was engaged in the stock business. He also took an interest in the mines and owned some good mining property. About a year ago he came to Joplin, where he erected a nice residence and has since lived. As a companion and helpmeet on the journey of life he chose Miss Martha Corwin, a native of Ohio and a representative of a pioneer family of that state, being a relative of Hon. "Tom" Corwin, United States senator. Her father, George Corwin, came to Carthage in 1871 and here spent his remaining days. He owned a very large farm south of Carthage and was a wealthy and influential citizen, prominent in business affairs. Onto Mr. and Mrs. Onstott has been born one child, a daughter, Jessie C. Mr. Onstott is indeed widely and favorably known, his personal characteristics being such as to win for him the high regard of many friends.

T. W. HILL.

Prominently identified with the mining interests of Jasper county, Missouri, is T. W. Hill, an old and experienced workman, who is one-half owner and superintendent of the Mount Ararat mine, located on property belonging to Thomas Conners. This mine promises to yield a fine class of ore, and seven shafts have been sunk, a one-hundred-ton mill put in operation and the excavations have reached two hundred and forty-six feet, although only opened in November, 1899.

Mr. Hill comes of a family of ministers of the Methodist church, his father being Rev. John Hill, his grandfather, Rev. Joshua Hill, and his great-grandfather, Rev. Green Hill, all natives of the locality near Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. Hill, of this review, was educated in Triune and attended the Springhill, Tennessee, Academy, where he became acquainted with the lady who later became his wife. She was Miss Ada V. Paschall, of Oxford, North Carolina, and was educated in Triune, Tennessee. A family of six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hill, and of these two daughters are married, and two daughters and one son are still at home.

Mr. Hill has been engaged in mining throughout his business career, be-

quitting the work as a boy, as early as 1876. His first experience was in Webb City, and he made the first strike in the Troup mine, and later struck the Goodenough mine, on the McKinley lease, which he worked for eight years. He is known to be reliable and trustworthy, and there is little concerning mines and mining that has escaped his observation. Politically he is a Democrat, and is socially connected with the Knights of Pythias. His acquaintance is large and his experiences have been wide and varied during these years of development since he first located in Jasper county.

WILLIAM E. HALL.

Faithfulness to duty and strict adherence to a fixed purpose in life will do more to advance a man's interests than wealth or advantageous circumstances. The successful men of the day are they who have planned their own advancement and have accomplished it in spite of many obstacles and with a certainty that could have been attained only through their own efforts. To-day William E. Hall stands as a representative of important agricultural and mining interests in southwestern Missouri, and his splendid business ability has won him continued prosperity until he is now accounted one of the wealthy residents of Carthage.

Mr. Hall was born upon a farm in Jasper county, March 14, 1845, and represents one of the old families of North Carolina. His grandfather, Harrison Hall, was a native of North Carolina, whence he removed to Illinois at an early day in its development and there spent the remainder of his life. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rebecca East, was also a native of the old North state. Their son, Winston Hall, the father of our subject, was born in North Carolina in 1818 and in 1837 or '38 came to Jasper county. He afterward married Jane Roberson, a native of Stokes county, North Carolina, whence she removed with her parents to this county in 1840. Here the young couple were married and then located upon a tract of unimproved land. Their home was a comfortable hewed-log house, in which they lived for a number of years. Indians were still numerous in this portion of the country, but occasioned the settlers little trouble. Many hardships and trials incident to frontier life were to be borne, however, and the task of developing a new farm was an arduous one. Mr. Hall purchased from the government two hundred and forty acres of land, and made it his home until his death in 1863. His widow died in the Lone Star state in 1869.

William E. Hall, their son, spent his early boyhood days upon his father's



W. E. Hall

farm in Jasper county, and during that period attended a private school and later a district school, pursuing his studies through the winter months, while in the summer season he assisted in the labors of the farm. Owing to the death of his father the management and care of the farm devolved upon him as he was the eldest son. He assumed this heavy responsibility when only eighteen years of age, and well did he discharge his duties, giving evidence of the elemental strength of his character which has since been shown in the control of important and extensive business interests. At the age of eighteen years he cast his lot with the Confederate army, and served under Generals Shelby and Standwaite and later under General Cooper, being discharged in 1865 at the close of the war. He again went to Texas, where he resided with his mother until 1869. While living there he returned to his native county and was married to Margaret C. Glasscox, who died in Texas in April, 1870. In that year he returned to Jasper county, Missouri.

For some time Mr. Hall engaged in the stock industry, buying cattle in Texas and driving them north to Jasper county, where they were wintered. In this enterprise he was associated with John S. McBride, who was afterward elected sheriff of Jasper county. In the spring of 1871 Mr. Hall located near Webb City. On the 7th of May, 1871, Mr. Hall married, the lady being Miss Martha E. Webb, daughter of John C. Webb, of Webb City, the discoverer of zinc and lead in that locality. He found those minerals upon his farm and became the pioneer miner in the industry which has brought millions of dollars into Jasper county. After his marriage Mr. Hall took up his abode upon a farm in Mineral township, adjoining the home farm of his father-in-law, who resided there until 1879. While living upon the farm Mr. Hall was elected township assessor, serving in the years 1874-5-6. In 1878 he was elected to the office of county collector, and the following year removed to Carthage to take charge of the office, which he creditably filled for two years. On the expiration of his term he became interested in mining and farming, and to his business affairs he devoted his energies with marked success. He is the owner of a fine farm of eight hundred acres under a high state of cultivation, and part of it is underlaid with zinc and lead ore. In 1883 he took up his abode on the farm, remaining until 1889, when he again came to Carthage, from which place he manages his important and extensive business interests. His farm is well stocked with cattle and horses, and he has bred some of the finest trotters and saddle horses in the state. A man of resourceful ability, his efforts have been by no means confined to one line, and his sound judgment and enterprise have been important factors in the

successful conduct of many enterprises. He was one of the organizers and is still a stockholder in the Central National Bank, and was one of a company of ten reliable and prominent citizens who organized and conducted the business of the Jasper County Street Railway until all of the stockholders sold out.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hall has been blessed with the following children: John Winston, who died in his eighteenth year; Ruth, who became the wife of Harry A. Vanderford, of Nashville, Tennessee, and died in 1897; Thomas, who wedded Mary H. Hendrix, of Fayette, Missouri, and resides in Carthage; and Edward M., who is engaged in the stock business upon his father's farm. In his political affiliations Mr. Hall is a pronounced Democrat and warmly espouses the principles of the party, but has never been an aspirant for office, serving only in the local positions previously mentioned. Socially he is identified with the Masonic fraternity. He is a man of very strong convictions and his integrity stands as an unquestioned fact in his career. The business policy which he has always followed has been most commendable. He is methodical, careful and thorough, and his career is one which will bear the light of the closest investigation and scrutiny.

H. C. CURTIC.

H. C. Curtic is one of the prominent farmers of Jasper county, Missouri, and resides on section 12, Marion township. He was born in Cass county, Michigan, March 15, 1858, and was a son of Riley Curtic, a native of Indiana, who moved to Michigan about 1833, locating in Lagrange township, later moving elsewhere in the state, and died in 1898. His political connection was with the Democratic party. The mother of our subject was formerly Catherine Haas, who was born in Ohio, and now resides in Michigan. To Riley Curtic and wife were born five children, but only two of these are yet living, viz.: Our subject and his brother Raymond J., who is the publisher of the Dowagiac Herald, in Dowagiac, Michigan.

H. C. Curtic was the eldest son of his parents and was reared in his native place, where he attended the common schools, and later the normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana. For a season Mr. Curtic engaged in teaching and then learned the carpenter's trade and also engaged in farming. This knowledge was all useful when he came to Jasper county, in 1885, and located upon the fine farm of three hundred and three acres, which he occupies. The excellent improvements, the fine barns and other buildings have been

placed here by Mr. Curtic, and he has successfully carried on a general farming business.

In 1882 Mr. Curtic was married to Miss Eva Reynolds, who was a native of Cass county, and was a daughter of John A. and Laura J. (Jones) Reynolds, the former of whom was born in Columbus, New York, and for many years was a successful teacher there. He died in 1890, in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Reynolds was born in Rensselaer county, New York, and now resides with her daughter, Mrs. Curtic, who is the youngest of her four children. Mrs. Curtic was reared in Cass county, Michigan, and was liberally educated, and after some time in the normal school in Valparaiso she taught school.

Mr. Curtic is one of the leaders in the Democratic party in this locality, is the efficient road commissioner, and is well and favorably known.

GEORGE C. MEESE.

George C. Meese, a prominent mine owner and leading citizen of Jasper county, is a native of Terre Haute, Indiana, a son of James and Sarah (Hawkins) Meese. The father removed from Kentucky to Terre Haute, Indiana, in a very early day, and the mother's family were also early settlers of that state. In 1876 the parents came to Jasper county, Missouri, and the father died in Cherokee county, Kansas, in 1887, at the age of fifty-six years.

George C. Meese, whose name introduces this review, has been engaged in mining operations in this locality since 1882, prospecting principally on his own account. He served as superintendent for the Chicago Consolidated Mining Company for a time, and also the Holden Mining Company. He also opened up the first mine at Central City, which contained eighty acres of land, of which he still has the lease, and is the owner and at present operating the Tiger mine, on the Shiffendecker land, which has two shafts of one hundred and thirty-six feet. He also operates the Nemo lease, on the Kelly & Skimmerhorn lands, which contains three mines, the Reading & Clark, the Hornshell & Isaac and the Stevens. The first named is one of the most valuable mines in the locality, averaging from fifty to sixty tons of ore per week. He also opened up a rich mine on the Mahaska lease. Mr. Meese is an expert in the line of his chosen calling, and his well-directed efforts have brought to him a success that numbers him among the substantial citizens of his adopted state.

He was united in marriage to Elizabeth J. Peer, of Joplin, and a daugh-

ter of William Peer, one of the prominent early settlers of this locality, and a successful mine owner and operator. This marriage was blessed with five children,—Ola, Mabel, Bertha, Nellie and Leo Dele. The wife and mother was called to the home beyond January 30, 1900, and Leo Dele died May 10, 1900. The mother's death was the cause of wide-spread regret, not only by her immediate family, but throughout the locality in which she resided. Mr. Meese is prominent in the ranks of the Democratic party, and he was the choice of his party for the office of county tax adjuster and was also a member of the Democratic county committee. He is always ready to aid to the extent of his ability any movement which has for its object the promotion of the public good. He is unostentatious in his private helpfulness, but it is known that more than one man has found in him a "friend in need."

JOHN M. ROBINSON.

John Morland Robinson, a merchant, justice of the peace and post-master of Scotland, Jasper county, is a native son of Jackson county, West Virginia, his birth having occurred there on the 3d of December, 1851. His parents, Zed and Amanda (Campbell) Robinson, were also natives of Jackson county. The father was called to his final rest at the age of forty years, when our subject was six years of age, and the mother had died previous to that time. They had two children, John being the eldest in order of birth, and the daughter, Mary A., is now the wife of Elias Rickard and resides in Sullivan county, Missouri.

John Robinson, of this review, was thrown upon his own resources at the tender age of six years, and all that he now possesses is the result of indefatigable labor and wise judgment. For a short time he made his home with an uncle, and after he reached a suitable age he engaged in farm work by the month or day, having been employed for seven years by one man, a Mr. Bonar, in Jackson county, West Virginia. When about seventeen years of age he began boating on the Ohio river, working on both flatboats and steamers, and subsequently he was engaged in the produce business for two years, buying and shipping by boat to the towns along the Ohio river, continuing that occupation until the fall of 1875. From the spring of 1876 until 1892 he was engaged in general farming in Sullivan county, Missouri, but in the latter year he sold his interests there and engaged in merchandising at Walnut, Macon county, Missouri. At the end of five months, however, he exchanged his stock for a farm a mile and a quarter from Elmer, on

the Santa Fe Railroad, and later, in return for that land, he became the proprietor of a livery business at Milan, Sullivan county, Missouri, which he conducted for about five months. He then exchanged that property for four hundred acres of land in Sullivan county, near Winigan, which he subsequently sold and then purchased land in Adair county, this state, on which he located and there followed agricultural pursuits for two years. On the expiration of that period Mr. Robinson again sold his property and engaged in the drug business at Nind, Adair county, but a year later he sold his interests there and came to Jasper county, Missouri, locating at Duenweg. Shortly afterward he came to Scotland and has since been engaged in the grocery, hardware and grain business. In addition to his mercantile interests Mr. Robinson is also engaged quite extensively in mining, being interested in the South Burch and Sandiago mines and also has mining property in Stone county, Missouri.

On the 22d of June, 1879, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage with Columbia Tipton, a native of Sullivan county, Missouri, and they have had eight children,—Beulah May, Thomas Zedock, Estella Lee, Edith Zelda, Leila Pearl, John Leland, Amanda Opel and Luella Fay. Mr. Robinson gives his political support to the Democracy, and his first vote was cast in Sullivan county, in 1876, for Tilden. On the 29th of August, 1900, he was made postmaster of Scotland, and for a number of years he has also served as justice of the peace. He is a man of honor and uprightness and one who has made a host of friends in his locality.

WILLIAM LOCHRIE.

The spirit of determination, reliability and energy, which is so marked a characteristic of the Scotch people, has made the representatives of that nation valued citizens of every land to which the sons of Scotland have gone. William Lochrie, a resident of Carthage, was born in the parish of Penningham, Wigton, in the ancient province of Galloway, Scotland, in March, 1833, a son of Michael and Mary (Stewart) Lochrie, who emigrated to America in 1851 and took up their abode in Greene county, Illinois. For eight years they resided upon a farm there. William Lochrie was educated in Scotland and remained with his parents until he was seventeen years old; then, with his parents' consent, spent six years in a clerical position in Leeds, Yorkshire, England. On the expiration of that period he embarked in merchandising on his own account and was thus engaged for three and a half years, after which he returned to the United States, going first to Greene-

county, Illinois. He afterward resided in Champaign county, where he followed farming until 1877—the year of his arrival in Jasper county, Missouri. He settled first in Mineral township, and after three years removed to Twin Grove township, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres, continuing its cultivation and improvement until he was elected treasurer of the county, entering upon the duties of the office on the 1st of January, 1901, for a term of two years. He was elected on the Democratic ticket, receiving the handsome majority of nine hundred and fifty-six votes. Prior to 1896 he had been a Republican, but his views are now in harmony with the platform of the Democracy and he strongly supports his honest convictions.

In 1863 Mr. Lochrie was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Dunham, of Champaign county, Illinois, a daughter of John and Matilda (Griffin) Dunham. They have ten children: Mary Stewart, who died on the 12th of October, 1896; Bernice, wife of John Long, of Jasper county; Alice, who married J. B. Evans and is living in Independence, Missouri; Maud, the wife of James Whitlegge, of Jersey City, New Jersey; Samuel E., a resident farmer of this county; Annabel, who is acting in a clerical capacity in the treasurer's office; John M., Loraine, Georgie and Paul Haller, all of whom are with their parents. The family is widely known in the county and the members of the household occupy an enviable position in the social circles in which they move. Mr. Lochrie is a man of strong force of character and marked individuality, whose prosperity depends entirely upon his own labors, for from the time when he was seventeen years old he has been dependent upon his own resources, and his progress has been sure and steady, owing to his persistent, earnest and honorable effort.

CHARLES J. G. WORKIZER.

No history of Joplin would be complete without prominent reference to the gentleman whose name introduces this review. He came here in July, 1871, before any houses had been erected and has since been actively identified with the development and upbuilding of the town, which owes its rapid and substantial progress to the class of men of which he is a typical representative.

Mr. Workizer is a native of Valley Forge, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and belongs to a well-known and honored pioneer family of that portion of the state. He has back of him an ancestry distinguished for brilliant military service and unfaltering loyalty to the government in times of peace as well as in days of war. Long prior to the establishment of the republic

the family was founded in America and Christian Workizer, the great-grandfather of our subject, took part in the colonial wars, being an engineer officer of the French army on the staff of General Montcalm. John Workizer, the grandfather, aided in the struggle for independence. He, too, was a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, his birth occurring in the house which was also the birthplace of John S. and Charles Workizer, the former the father of our subject. He married a Miss Christman, who also belonged to an old Pennsylvania family.

During the Civil war Mr. Workizer, of this review, fully sustained the family reputation for bravery and patriotism. He served throughout the struggle as a member of the Seventh Indiana Infantry and Third and Eighth Regiments of Indiana Cavalry, and was with the Army of the Potomac. During the early part of the war he was with McClellan's command in West Virginia. Later he saw service in Tennessee and the Atlanta campaign, and was with General Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea. He took part in all the early engagements in West Virginia, the battle of Winchester, the second battle of Bull Run and others, and was in the campaign in Tennessee, including the engagement at Knoxville. While in eastern Tennessee he was wounded, but during the greater part of the time was in active service. When the war closed he was serving as lieutenant and aid-de-camp on the staff of General Kilpatrick.

When the war was over and the country no longer needed his services, Mr. Workizer came to Missouri. In 1871 he arrived in Joplin, which was then only a mining camp, for no houses had been erected and the work of building the town and promoting its progress lay in the future. He accepted the position of superintendent for the Murphy & Davis Company, engaged in mining and smelting and was also their cashier. For three years he remained in their employ and afterward became interested in the ownership and development of mines on his own account. He continued a mine operator until 1896 and during that time was actively connected with the working of a number of valuable properties, which gave a rich yield of ore. For six years he was engaged in the drug business in Joplin and Zincite.

In 1868 Mr. Workizer was united in marriage to Miss Imogene Cowan, of Jo Daviess county, Illinois, who had five brothers in the Civil war, one of whom, Major Cowan, was killed at Vicksburg. The only son of our subject and his wife has perpetuated the military spirit of his father, great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather, and is now in the service of his country. The only daughter, Tamson, is at home. Lieutenant Workizer, of

this review, is a member of the Loyal Legion, and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades who wore the blue in defense of the Union. In Joplin and Jasper county he is widely and favorably known, for in business circles his record has been honorable and in all the walks of life he has been found true to duty and to upright principles.

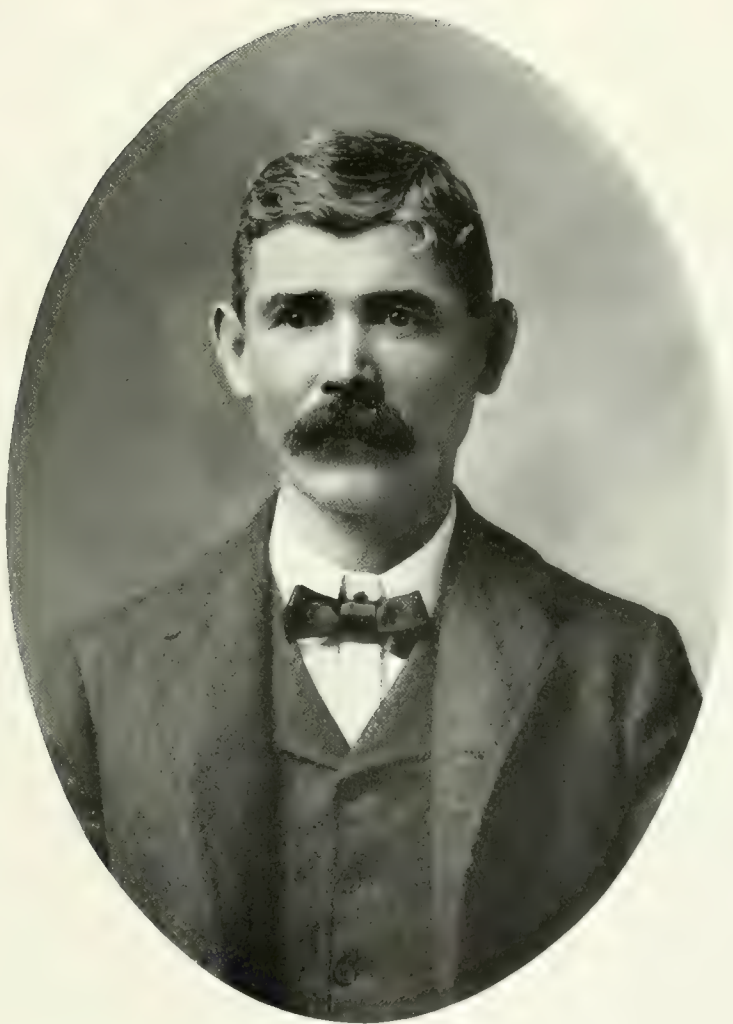
LIEUTENANT JOHN G. WORKIZER.

Bravery never fails to awaken admiration, and the soldier's uniform, indicative of courage and loyalty, is everywhere noted with interest. Jasper county has sent one of her native sons to service in far-off lands, for Lieutenant John G. Workizer has defended the flag in Cuba and in the Philippines, being at the present time located on the island of Samar, the last stronghold of the insurgents in the Philippine islands.

He was born in Joplin, in 1874, and pursued his early education in the schools of the town. For seven years he was a student in a Catholic school, and then entered the New York Military Academy, in which he was graduated when sixteen years of age. He next went to Europe with private tutors, studying languages and mathematics while abroad. He spent the year 1892 in the Stephens Polytechnic Institute in New York City, and in 1893 was appointed a cadet to West Point Military Academy from the fifteenth district of Missouri, where he completed the regular four-years' course and was graduated in 1897. He was commissioned an additional second lieutenant in the Second Infantry and stationed at Fort Yates, North Dakota. He went with the Nineteenth Infantry to Porto Rico, then with the Second Regiment to Cuba, where he remained until August, 1900, when he went to the Philippines under order to sail for China, but the orders were afterward cancelled. He was commissioned first lieutenant March 2, 1899, and is now batallion adjutant, Second Infantry, on the island of Samar. He has seen active service there—that point being the last stronghold of the insurgents.

REZIN FRANKS POUNDSTONE.

Prominently identified with both the farming and the mining interests of Jasper county is R. F. Poundstone, whose fine farm of eight hundred acres comprises some of the best farming and grazing land of Twin Grove township, and is also rich in mineral deposits. The birth of Mr. Poundstone was in Perry county, Ohio, on October 27, 1851, and he was a son of William S.



R. F. POUNDSTONE.

and Eva (Caughenbaugh) Poundstone, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania, and removed first to Ohio and then to Illinois, in 1861 locating in LaSalle county in the latter state, but at a still later date removed to Piatt county, Illinois. In 1869 he came to Jasper county and settled at Oronogo, but now resides in Carterville. His marriage was to Eva Caughenbaugh, who was born and reared in Ohio. She is still living. These parents had a family of four sons, three of whom are yet living.

R. F. Poundstone was about ten years of age when he went with his parents to Illinois from Ohio, and attended the schools both in La Salle and Piatt counties. After coming to Jasper county in June, 1869, he engaged in mining, and as he was quite successful he followed this occupation in the various districts in this part of the country until 1888. Mr. Poundstone was the first man to engage in mining at Joplin. At that time the present flourishing city was represented by not a single building, but his success encouraged others and soon a tide of emigration flowed in. He was also successful at Carterville and other points, and at one time owned the largest mining tracts in Carterville.

In the meantime Mr. Poundstone invested in land in Twin Grove township and in 1888 located upon it. Here he has a magnificent property consisting of eight hundred acres all in one body, and he makes a specialty of the raising of horses and cattle. The improvements upon this land match its wide extent, having three tenant houses and barns, the largest structure of the latter kind being forty-six by ninety feet, with an L eighty-four by thirty-eight feet, making it the largest barn in Jasper county. This commodious and substantial structure was erected in 1890 and all the other buildings are kept in good order and are suitable and attractive. He is developing mines which are located on a part of the land, and he also owns considerable property in Carterville, and belongs to a number of investment companies in this locality as a stockholder.

Mr. Poundstone was married, in 1874, to Miss Anna Oleson, who was born in Sweden and came to America when but eleven years old. Four children have been born to our subject and wife, these being: Arthur W., at home; Lillie May, who is the wife of James F. Wills, of Neosho, Missouri, and has one child,—Maryanna; William Oleson; and a son who died in infancy.

Our subject is prominent in the Democratic party and is a leading member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; for many years he was a

trustee in the Methodist church at Carterville, and is now a trustee at Pleasant Hill Station. The family is one most highly esteemed in Jasper county, and Mr. Poundstone is a representative citizen.

L. C. WORMINGTON.

L. C. Wormington, a leading grocer of Sarcoxie, Missouri, is one of the oldest business men in his line in the town, and has been identified with the growth and development of this section for many years. He was born July 17, 1854, and is a son of William M. Wormington and a grandson of Wesley Wormington. William M. Wormington was born in Tennessee, and came with his parents in 1833 to Missouri, where he grew to manhood and received his education, learning then the trade of blacksmithing, which he followed during his residence in this state. In 1887, however, he removed to Indian Territory, where he still resides. The mother of our subject was formerly Julia A. Woods, a daughter of Benjamin Woods, a native of Kentucky. Mr. Woods, a minister in the Presbyterian church, came to Missouri about 1833 and engaged in merchandising for some time in Sarcoxie. His death occurred in Newton county, Missouri, in 1900, when he was ninety-two years of age. His first wife died many years ago, and he married Cynthia Jameson, who still survives. Six children were born to William Wormington and his wife, and all of them survive with the exception of George, who died at Afton, Indian Territory, in 1901. Mr. Wormington was a brave soldier during the Civil war, a member of the company commanded by Captain Wells, of the Confederate army, and was one of the most capable members of the mechanical department. Socially he was well known in Masonic circles and was a charter member of Sarcoxie Lodge, No. 293, F. & A. M. The mother of our subject died in 1897, at the age of sixty-five years. She had long been one of the most consistent members of the Methodist church,

L. C. Wormington, our subject, received his education in the public schools of Sarcoxie, and in 1867 became associated with his father in the blacksmithing business. Removing their shop to the town, they there engaged in business until the first administration of President Cleveland. Both our subject and father had long been leading Democrats, and at this time the former's services were recognized by his appointment as deputy postmaster under J. W. Davis. During the two years of his service he performed the duties of the office with honor, which reflected credit upon him and gave satis-

faction to the authorities at Washington. Since that time he has been engaged in the grocery business and has enjoyed a large patronage.

In 1875 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wormington to Miss Sarah James Oliver, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Daniel Oliver, who was a native of that state and came to Jasper county about the time of its settlement, dying here in 1896. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Wormington were: Leonard, a graduate of the Sarcoxie high school, who married Gertrude Chambers and is a barber in Sarcoxie; John, a graduate of the high school; Mildred, who died at the age of five years; Walter, who died when two years old; Charles, who was also taken away about the age of two years; and Carl, who is still at home. Mr. Wormington is one of the progressive men of his town, and has taken a great interest in the cause of education, serving on the school board for a period of seven years. Socially he is well known and prominent in a number of orders, being connected with Sarcoxie Lodge, No. 293, F. & A. M., of which he is the present master; with Sarcoxie Lodge, No. 248, I. O. O. F.; with the Modern Woodmen of America; and with the Knights and Ladies of Security. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wormington are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, where they are known for their estimable Christian characters. Mr. Wormington is a liberal contributor in support of all benevolent enterprises.

DAVID N. FRIEND.

About twenty-two years have passed since David N. Friend came to the enterprising west, and through a long period he has been actively connected with the business interests of Jasper county, Missouri. His labors have contributed largely to its growth and upbuilding, and he is now regarded as one of the leading mine owners and residents of the locality.

Mr. Friend is a native of Macoupin county, Illinois. Leaving his native place, he removed to Pittsburg, Kansas, where he remained for twelve years, during which time he was engaged in the implement and buggy business. Five years ago he cast in his lot with the settlers of Jasper county, Missouri, where he has since been interested in mining operations, and for the past two years he has prospected on his own account. He is now superintendent of the United Zinc Company, which owns eighty acres of land at Chitwood Hollow, where they are operating three mines, the Brooklyn, Pelican and Cock Robin. The mills have a capacity of one hundred tons each, and the six shafts are two hundred feet in depth. The Pelican mine is one of the best producers

in the locality, yielding more high-grade ore than any other mine in the district. The company also own the King Jack, Conqueror, Silver Shield, the C. C., Hoosier, Bob Ingersoll and Lackawana, all of which are in operation and are extremely rich in their mineral deposits. Mr. Friend has also developed mines at Belleville, Galena and Duenweg, and at the latter place he has a lease of forty acres of land.

In his social relations he is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias fraternity. His time and attention, however, are closely given to his business interests, and his industry, enterprise and capable management are the important elements in his success.

ULYSSES HENDRICKSON.

Among the prominent citizens of Jasper county, Missouri, none are better or more favorably known than Senator Hendrickson, who is now an esteemed resident of Oronogo. The birth of Ulysses Hendrickson occurred in Holmes county, Ohio, April 24, 1832, and his parents were Samuel and Sarah (Weatherby) Hendrickson. The Hendrickson family is an old and honored one in the state of Maryland, and at an early day in the settlement of Holmes county, Ohio, one branch of it located there as pioneers, and among these first settlers was the grandfather of our subject. Samuel Hendrickson, the father of our subject, was born in Holmes county and remained there until 1846, when he turned his face westward and settled in Linn county, Iowa, on government land. There he remained until 1868, when he came to Jasper county, Missouri, and died here at the age of eighty-three years. He was a valued member of the Masonic order.

The mother of Senator Hendrickson was formerly Sarah Weatherby, and, although born in Massachusetts, she was reared in Ohio, and died in Missouri, at the age of seventy years. Her father, John Weatherby, was also one of the early settlers of Holmes county, Ohio, and was of English ancestry. The parents of our subject reared these children: Marietta and Martha, deceased; our subject; Lucretia and Iantha, deceased; Andrew J., of Indian Territory; Melvina, the wife of J. W. Hawn, of Indian Territory; and James M., deceased.

Mr. Hendrickson was the eldest son of the family of his parents, although the third child, and until he was fourteen years old was reared in his native county and attended the district schools. When the family removal was made to Iowa he accompanied them, and the rest of his education was received in

the log school-houses on Otter creek, Linn county, Iowa. He was an apt student, however, and acquired a very thorough knowledge of the branches then taught, which travel, reading and the associations of his later life developed into a broad and liberal education.

Like many of the young men of that neighborhood, Mr. Hendrickson remained under his father's roof until he was prepared to establish a home of his own. On September 26, 1855, he married Mary J. Cochran, and they removed to Fayette county, Iowa. Mrs. Hendrickson was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, February 28, 1837, and was a daughter of George and Hannah (Ward) Cochran, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The latter died when her daughter Mary was but one year old, the only other member of the family being a brother, John Cochran, of Center Point, Iowa.

Until 1866 Mr. Hendrickson engaged in farming on his land in Fayette county, but at that period he decided to locate in Jasper county, Missouri. At that time there were few railroads in that section, Sedalia and Kansas City being the nearest railroad points, and the weighty questions arose concerning the many things to be left behind, as the journey was long and tedious. The new land was located in Mineral township, three miles west of Oronogo, and was a forty-acre tract, on section 36, town 29, range 33. Here the new settlers erected a cabin with dimensions sixteen by eighteen feet and containing but one window, but this was better than their first home, which was but a hut with sod chimney and sliding door. Here the family resided and here the children were born. They are: Commodore Perry, of Webb City; John P., engaged in stock-raising in Reno county, Kansas; Iantha, the wife of Thomas R. McLaughlin, a farmer of Reno county; Minerva, the wife of Harvey Nance, of the same county; Grace, at home; and Cole C.

Mr. Hendrickson thoroughly understood farming, and the new home was rapidly cleared, cultivated and improved. His land increased to four hundred acres, and commodious and suitable buildings were erected as time went on. After his entrance into political life Mr. Hendrickson found less time to give attention to his estates, and has disposed of much of his land. In 1897 he bought his fine residence in Oronogo, although removal was made from the farm in 1874, when he was made sheriff of the county, which necessitated a residence in Carthage. Two years later he returned to the farm and continued its cultivation until 1890, when he was elected to the senate from the twenty-eighth senatorial district. Four years were given in service to the state, and at its close Senator Hendrickson located in Oronogo. Early

in 1901 he sold his land to prospectors, but in a financial way he is interested in many other sections of the county.

Senator Hendrickson represented a Democratic constituency in the senate, but he is a man of large views, enlightened understanding, and in his work for his section knows no party lines. Faithful to his ideas of justice and right, he brought honor upon himself and the district which he represented, and is one of the leading men in this part of the state.

DAVON SHOUSE.

Kentucky has given birth to many men who have attained prominence in Missouri in different fields of human endeavor. One of the best known native Kentuckians in the Joplin mining district is Davon Shouse, who when he came to this state located first at Neosho, coming thence to Jasper county about thirteen years ago. Since that time he has drilled in all parts of this mining district, and has opened up several good mines, including the Bull Dog mine, on the Cleveland lease; several mines at Central City; and a good mine on the John Jackson land. He is the owner of a good outfit and is prospecting in mining entirely on his own account, his intimate knowledge of everything pertaining to mining and his strict attention to business enabling him to achieve a noteworthy success.

Mr. Shouse married Miss Harriet Jeffcott, daughter of the late Joseph Jeffcott, a pioneer prospector and miner and an early settler in Joplin township. Mr. Shouse is a man of public spirit, who takes an interest in all questions affecting the welfare of his fellow citizens, and he is highly regarded as a friend and neighbor.

JOSEPH GREEN.

As an example of the usefulness and prominence to which men of character and determination may attain it is but necessary to chronicle the life of Joseph Green, one of the representative agriculturists of Marion township. He was born in Clinton county, Ohio, January 9, 1818. His father, Robert Green, was born in Grayson county, Virginia, November 14, 1792, and was reared and married in the county of his nativity. In 1816 he removed to Clinton county, Ohio, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits and also followed the trade of blacksmithing. He there spent the remainder of his life, passing away on the 5th of April, 1843. He was reared in the

faith of the Friends church, in which he took an active and prominent part, and in his political affiliations he was a Whig. His father was also a native of the Old Dominion, and was a life-long farmer. He also removed to Clinton county, Ohio, in 1816. His father, Isaac Green, was born in 1735, and was a son of Robert and Mary Green, who are supposed to be of English descent. The mother of our subject, who was in her maidenhood Mary Jackson, was a native of Grayson county, Virginia, born in 1799. Her father was Joseph Jackson. Unto Robert and Mary (Jackson) Green were born nine children, two daughters and seven sons, and eight of the number grew to man and womanhood. Six of the sons are still living.

Joseph Green, the eldest child in the above family and the immediate subject of this review, was reared and educated in his native county. He there followed agricultural pursuits until 1870, the year of his arrival in Jasper county, Missouri. On coming to this county he immediately located on the farm on which he still resides, where he has made many valuable and substantial improvements and has placed his fields under a high state of cultivation. The farm is one of the valuable ones of the locality, and there he is engaged in general farming, his efforts being attended with a high and gratifying degree of success.

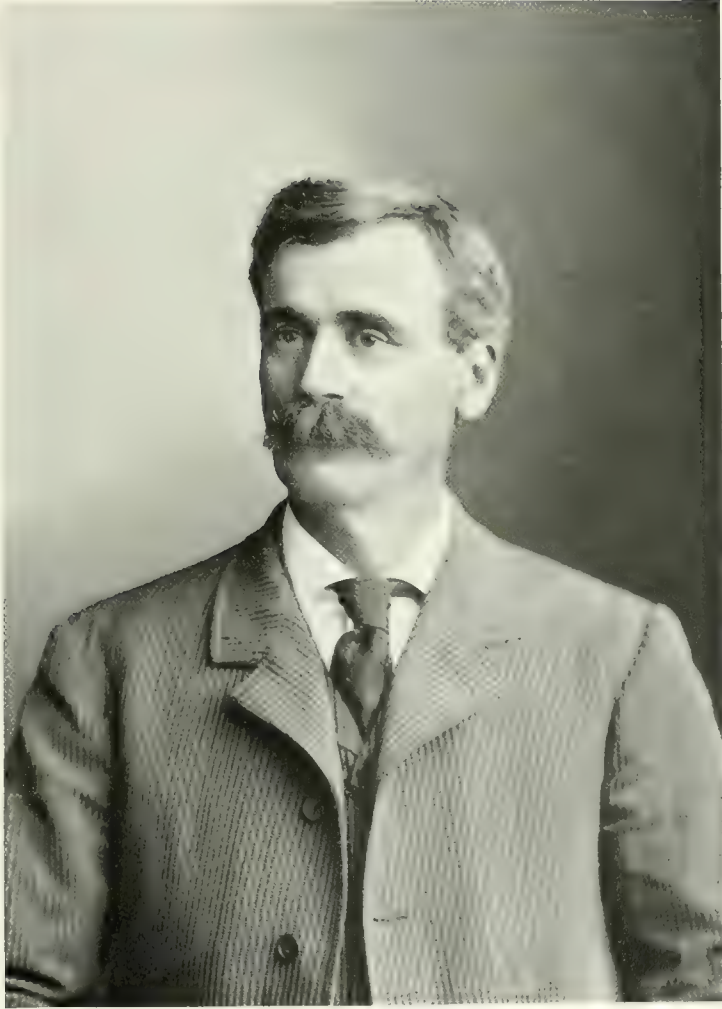
In Clinton county, Ohio, on the 1st of September, 1842, Mr. Green was united in marriage with Rhoda West, and their union was blessed with the following children: William W., a resident of Carthage, Missouri; Robert A., of Jasper county, this state; Joseph L., a lawyer, who resides in Rampart, Alaska; Sarah E., the wife of M. L. Elliott; Mary E., born November 23, 1843, who became the wife of Parker Moon and died on the 10th of January, 1877. For his second wife Mr. Green chose Mary (Thornton) Lewis, the widow of Eber Lewis, but no children were born of that union. On the 15th of September, 1887, he married Lydia (Carter) Wheeler, the widow of Nathan Wheeler. The lady is a native of North Carolina, her birth having occurred there on the 3d of August, 1827. Mr. Green now has eight grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. His first presidential vote was cast for William Henry Harrison in 1840, and his grandson, Leonodus Moon, cast his first vote for Benjamin Harrison. Our subject also voted for Fremont and Lincoln, and for Henry Clay on the anti-slavery ticket, and he is now a staunch advocate of the Prohibition party, doing all in his power to promote its growth and advancement. He was reared in the Friends church, and is now an elder and exhorter therein. Mr. Green has retired from the active duties of a business life and rents his farm. He has been ably assisted

in the battle for existence by his wives, who have been worthy and exemplary women. His first wife was a minister in the Friends church. Mr. Green has thoroughly identified himself with the section where he resides, and all moral public measures which commend themselves to his excellent judgment find in him a hearty and liberal supporter.

LON STONE.

Many theories have been advanced as to the best method of winning success, but the only safe, sure way to gain it is by close application, perseverance and careful consideration of the business problems that are continually arising. Investigation will show that the majority of men who have started out in life with little or no capital and have won a competency if not wealth have to attribute their prosperity to just such causes, and it is in those elements which have made Mr. Stone one of the leading business men of the state. He is now superintendent of the Prince mine, in Chitwood, owned by a Boston company, and is numbered among the representative residents of the county.

Mr. Stone is a native of Wright county, Missouri, and is a son of Thomas Stone, who removed from middle Tennessee to that county in 1852. He served as sheriff of Ozark county, Missouri, for four years, and his death occurred at the early age of sixty-two years. The Stone family were early settlers in Virginia. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Murphy, was a native of Tennessee and was a daughter of Dr. Murphy, of Robinson county, Tennessee. The son, Lon Stone, of this review, came to Joplin in February, 1872, and it had just been incorporated, only a few houses having been built in the eastern portion of the town. He immediately engaged in mining pursuits, an occupation which he has since followed with good success. He has been engaged principally as superintendent for large and important companies, but has also prospected on his own account, having opened up and developed some very important mining properties. At one time he leased the Nicholasville ground, and in an early day worked on Parr Hill. He held the position of ground superintendent for the John Jackson Mining Company, at Whitwood Hollow, was also superintendent of the Comfield ground, and for the past three years has been superintendent of the Prince mine, in Chitwood, which is a very valuable and paying piece of property. It contains a one-hundred-ton mill and two shafts, one hundred and forty-five and one hundred and thirty-five feet. Success has



LON STONE.

abundantly rewarded the efforts of Mr. Stone, but all that he now possesses is the outcome of unfaltering industry and honorable business methods.

He was united in marriage with Miss Lina Chambers, a native of Ohio, and they now have a beautiful residence in Joplin, where they enjoy the hospitality and friendship of a large circle of acquaintances. Five children have graced this marriage, namely: Iva, the wife of F. M. Holder, of Joplin; Elmer and Fred Stone, who are engaged in mining with their father; Don; and Reitha. Mr. Stone gives his political preference to the Republican party, and he is an active worker in its ranks, doing everything in his power to promote the success of his party. Socially he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows fraternity.

F. E. ADAMS.

The reading public of Webb City, Jasper county, liberally supports one of the most ably edited newspapers in southwestern Missouri, the Webb City Daily Sentinel. This bright, interesting and well-conducted journal is the property of its energetic editor and publisher, F. E. Adams, who is not only a successful newspaper man, but also a lawyer of marked ability.

Mr. Adams was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1856, a son of Rev. Jesse and Jane (Gallagher) Adams. His father was a well-known clergyman of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and in connection with his ministerial labors he engaged in farming. His death occurred in 1885. The mother of our subject was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of Uniontown, and was a daughter of John Gallagher, a farmer in that neighborhood.

F. E. Adams was liberally educated. His boyhood was spent on the farm and he attended the public schools, and later was afforded the advantages of Waynesburg College, at which he was graduated in the class of 1882. Soon afterward he engaged in newspaper work, and for two and one-half years he was on the editorial staff of the National Stockman, but his active mind required a larger field, and in 1886 he went to West Plains, Kansas, and began the reading of law. He was admitted to the Kansas bar, at Springfield, in 1887, and immediately entered into practice. He also became connected with the Bank of Seward County, but in 1890 went to Ava, Missouri, where in connection with J. M. Adams he started the Bank of Ava, of which he was cashier for three and one-half years.

Although during this time he was not in newspaper work, the instinct

was only sleeping, and in 1895 he went to Mansfield and opened up a law practice and also returned to his journalistic work. In July, 1899, he came to Webb City, and then bought the Webb City Daily Sentinel, which at that time was not a paying piece of property. However, this was soon changed. Instilling into every avenue of the business his own energy and progressive-ness, Mr. Adams soon placed it on a paying basis, and it now is the largest, and its growing list of subscribers declare it to be, the best newspaper not only in Webb City, but in Jasper county. It is a paper of eight pages of eight columns each, is independent in politics, and has a daily and weekly edition. The office is equipped with a good Campbell news press and two Gordon job presses, and twenty-three employes are required to conduct the work, for the circulation extends to almost every postoffice in the county, while the job office handles almost all of the work of that kind in this vicinity.

Mr. Adams was married in 1885 to Miss M. Louise Carpenter, of Brandon, Vermont, who was also educated at Waynesburg College, Pennsylvania.

THOMAS F. COYNE.

Thomas F. Coyne, a representative resident of Webb City, is now serving as superintendent of the Ada Mining Company, in which he is also a stockholder. He claims Wisconsin as the state of his nativity, while his parents were both natives of the Green Isle of Erin. They came to Webb City, Missouri, in 1876, where the father followed mining in an early day, and here his death occurred in 1889. The mother still makes her home in this city, having reached the seventy-sixth milestone on the journey of life.

Thomas Coyne accompanied his parents on their removal to Webb City, Missouri, receiving in the city schools his primary education, which was supplemented by a course in the Sedalia Business College in 1889. After laying aside his text-books he entered the Webb City Bank, where he was employed as assistant cashier for nine years. Three years ago he resigned his position there to engage in mining pursuits, and this has indeed proved a profitable venture, as success has abundantly rewarded his efforts. He has bought and sold much mining property. He was interested in the sale of the Mosley mine, which was sold at a large profit, and assisted in the opening up of the Coyne DeMott mine on Center creek, on which they erected a mill and afterward sold at a handsome profit. He next opened up a mine in Center valley, which he also sold. Mr. Coyne is superintendent of the Stevenson

Moore mine, which was purchased at a cost of thirty-three thousand dollars and later sold for sixty thousand dollars.

Mr. Coyne was united in marriage with Miss Louise Miller, a native of Wisconsin, and their union has been blessed with two children, Roy Raymond and Mary Louise, aged respectively eight and three years. The family is one of prominence in the locality, and Mr. Coyne is recognized as one of the leading and influential residents of his locality.

WILLIAM E. ROBBINS.

Among the prominent business men of Alba who have attained success and are counted among the most worthy and honored citizens may be mentioned William E. Robbins. No name stands more properly placed in the history of Jasper county than his, for he is not only one of its progressive business men, but is of such a social, genial nature that he has made many friends.

Mr. Robbins is a native of Miami county, Indiana, his birth having occurred on the 19th of November, 1862, a son of Isaac and Sarah (Hubbard) Robbins. The father was a native of the Buckeye state, but when a boy removed to Indiana and afterward took up his abode in Hamilton county, Illinois, where he was engaged in railroad work. The 5th of July, 1871, witnessed his arrival in Jasper county, Missouri, and after reaching this county he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Alba, where success abundantly rewarded his well-directed efforts. He is now living retired from the active duties of a business life, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned, and he makes his home in Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins were the parents of four children, two daughters and two sons.

William E. Robbins, the eldest child in the above family and the only son now living, was nine years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Jasper county. His primary education was received in the schools of Vermilion county, Illinois, and after coming to this state he attended the Carthage schools for five years. After putting aside his text-books to take up the active duties of life he became an employe of F. M. McDaniel in the milling business, which he followed for eight years, working in different mills in Jasper county. At the age of twenty-one years he engaged in business with his father in Alba, and in 1898, on the retirement of the latter, he succeeded to the business. He is now the proprietor of a well-stocked

grocery establishment, and is a shrewd business man, dealing fairly and squarely with all his patrons.

In 1883 occurred the marriage of Mr. Robbins and Miss Dora Williams, a native of Illinois and a daughter of S. B. and Mary A. (Jones) Williams. When eleven years of age she accompanied her parents on their removal to Jasper county, Missouri. Their union has been brightened and blessed by the presence of three children,—Pauline, Ethel and Edith. In his political affiliations Mr. Robbins is a stalwart Republican, and during President McKinley's administration he served as the postmaster of his town. His father also held that position under General Harrison's administration. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen fraternities. He was reared in the Quaker faith, his father having been a prominent worker in that society, and he has ever been true to the teachings of his boyhood. His life has been crowned with success, and he now enjoys the respect and esteem of all with whom he has become acquainted.

JESSE FRANKENBERGER.

Among the well-known citizens of Webb City, Missouri, is Jesse Frankenger, who was born in Bloomington, Illinois, March 17, 1850. His parents were Jesse and Eliza (Strong) Frankenger, the former of whom was born in Virginia, while the latter was born in Xenia, Ohio. At the time the father of our subject located in McLean county, Illinois, he was the third settlers there, and Indians were frequently seen. He lived until 1868, and the mother survived until 1871.

Until he was twenty years old our subject remained in Bloomington and attended the common schools, and later took a commercial course in a business college in that place. After leaving school he went to Indianapolis, Indiana, and there became assistant superintendent of the gas works, and efficiently filled that position for ten years.

In 1880 Mr. Frankenger came to Carthage, Missouri, and there engaged in the mercantile business for two years, leaving there to take up mining in Webb City, since which time he has been connected with the industrial interests of this place. He has been actively identified with local politics, and in 1898 was elected to the office of justice of the peace by the Republicans for four years. He has been a member of the Republican county committee and chairman of the city committee. Socially he is connected with

the Knights of Pythias order, and also of the order of Knights and Ladies of Security.

In 1871 Mr. Frankenberger was married to Miss Clara Harlan, a daughter of Dr. Harlan, of Indianapolis, who was the principal of the Eighth Ward school. Three children have been born of this marriage: Clara, Mabel and Grace. Mrs. Frankenberger died in 1880, and in 1882 Mr. Frankenberger was united in marriage to Miss Clara Marquis, of Webb City, a teacher in the public schools. By this union there are also three children,—Blanche, Edna and Lea.

WILLIAM M. SHAFER.

William M. Shafer, who is one of the most prosperous agriculturists of his locality, has been a resident of Jasper county for many years, and has contributed much toward the general welfare of the community, where he is held in high esteem. He is a native of Rockingham county, Virginia, his birth having occurred there on the 25th of January, 1850. His paternal great-grandfather was born in Germany, and thus our subject is descended from that thrifty and progressive German stock which has been so beneficial to our American citizenship. His grandfather, Peter Shafer, was a native of Pennsylvania and became an early settler of Virginia, where he followed the occupation of farming. The father of our subject, Michael Shafer, was a native of Rockingham county, Virginia, and in the county of his nativity he was reared and educated. He became a prominent farmer and stockman, and was the owner of two hundred and fifty acres of land. He passed away on the 10th of October, 1862, in the faith of the old-school Lutheran church. As a companion on the journey of life he chose Elizabeth Miller, a native of the Old Dominion and a daughter of Philip Miller, also a native of Virginia. Her father was born in France. Michael and Elizabeth (Miller) Shafer became the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters.

William M. Shafer, the third child in order of birth, was only about ten years of age when his father died, and at the age of thirteen years he was left an orphan by the death of his mother. A few years later, at the age of seventeen years, he removed to McLean county, Illinois, where he worked on a farm by the month during the summer seasons and was employed in feeding cattle during the winter. He remained in Illinois for about five years, when he returned to Virginia, spending eight years in the state of his birth, and then, in 1883, came to Jasper county, Missouri. On his arrival in this.

state he purchased what was known as the old Elliott farm, then consisting of eighty acres, but he has since added to the place until it contains one hundred and sixty acres of the best land to be found in the locality. He has made many improvements upon his place, and is there extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising.

The year 1875 witnessed the marriage of William M. Shafer and Abigail E. Beam, who was born and reared in Augusta county, Virginia. This union has been blessed with three children, namely: Anna M., the wife of F. G. King, of Webb City; Michael M., who married Miss Adeline G. Taylor, and resides on a part of his father's farm; and Walter M., at home. In his political affiliations Mr. Shafer is a staunch supporter of the Democracy. The cause of education also finds in him a warm friend, and for fifteen years he served as a member of the school board. From the early age of thirteen years he was obliged to depend upon his own resources for a livelihood, and is thus a striking example of the boys who educate themselves and secure their own start in life,—determined, self-reliant boys, willing to work for advantages which others secure through inheritance. He has battled earnestly and energetically, and by indomitable courage and integrity has achieved both character and affluence.

MICHAEL GRUNDLER.

That sturdy German element in our American population which, by its industry, its integrity and its conservatism, has gone far toward making our national character the admirable thing it is, is represented more creditably nowhere than in Missouri. One of the more prominent of the German-American citizens of Joplin, Jasper county, is the well-known mine operator and superintendent whose name appears above.

Michael Grundler was born in Rhineland, Germany, and was there reared and educated until he was fifteen years old, when he came to the United States. In 1884 he located at Joplin, and identified himself with the mining interests of that locality. He has operated chiefly on his own account, and in 1890 he opened up a good mine on Shneider Brothers' lease at Blendville. Later he opened up another good mine on the Empire lease in the same locality. He is superintendent and part owner of the mine on the Corbin-Spencer land, east of Joplin, where three shafts were sunk to a depth of one hundred feet in 1901. In the last mentioned enterprise he is associated with ex-Sheriff W. S. Crane.

Mr. Grundler married Miss Delpha Ross, daughter of William Ross, of Blendville, or South Joplin, as the place is popularly called. Mr. Ross came to Joplin in 1872, when the town was in its infancy, and was for many years identified with mining interests. He is now doing a successful business as a grocer. Mr. and Mrs. Grundler have four children,—William, Margaret, Dora and Bessie.

HENRY B. CROSSMAN.

The name of Crossman has long been well known in commercial and financial circles at Joplin, Jasper county, where W. B. Crossman was once a jeweler, and his sons, the Crossman Brothers, of whom Henry B. Crossman is one, have been and are intimately connected with mining interests. W. B. Crossman was born in Cook county, Illinois, and settled at Carthage in 1868 and in Oronogo in 1872, removing thence to Joplin in 1880. He was the proprietor of a jewelry store there until his death, nineteen years later, at the age of seventy-two years. William Crossman, father of W. B. Crossman and grandfather of Henry B. Crossman, was a native of Scotland and located within the present limits of the city of Chicago in 1829. He died there in 1860, when more than eighty years old. He was the owner of a considerable tract of land there, which is now of great value. W. B. Crossman married Lomira Babcock, who was also a native of Cook county, Illinois, and died at Joplin in 1897, aged sixty-four years.

Henry B. Crossman was educated in the public schools of Carthage, Jasper county, Missouri, and began active business life as a driller for mining purposes with Perry L. and A. E. Crossman as partners, as members of the firm of Crossman Brothers. Later L. L. Crossman was admitted to the company. From that day to this they have been constantly drilling in a never-ceasing search for the valuable minerals, and the Crossman Brothers have drilled more than four thousand holes in Jasper county alone. The holes drilled average a depth of one hundred and fifty feet, about one-fourth of which have gone down to paying mines.

Mr. Crossman has done a good deal of mining on his own account, and in 1892 the Crossman Mining Company opened a first-class mine on the Rex tract, which yet yields profitably. The same company opened the Blackberry mine on the Grandby land west of Joplin, and is operating the Cliff Lead & Zinc Company's mines on the same tract, besides other good properties.

Mr. Crossman married Miss Mollie Haynes, daughter of J. W. Haynes,

of Joplin, and has children named Roy, Nettie, Frank, Stella and Ernest. He was received as an entered apprentice, passed the fellow craft degree and was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason, and took the capitular degrees of mark master, past master and most excellent master and was exalted to the august degree of Royal Arch Mason; took the degrees of mystic Masonry and passed the circle of Royal and Select Masters; took the degrees of chivalric Masonry and was constituted, dubbed and created a Knight Templar, and was inducted into the mysteries of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, of whose policy he heartily approves. He has been a citizen of Joplin since 1880, and has shown himself to be public spirited and enterprising.

AMOS A. CASS.

One of the most conspicuous exponents of that sturdy spirit of American progressiveness which enables men to win success in any field of labor to which they may be called, that could be pointed out among the many successful miners and business men of Jasper county, Missouri, is Amos A. Cass, of Carterville. He is a native of Georgia, but was taken to east Tennessee while yet a mere child, and was there reared to manhood. James M. Cass, his grandfather, was a cousin of General Lewis Cass. His father, James M. Cass, died in Tennessee. His mother, who prior to her marriage was Miss Martha Jane Ryan, was a native of Georgia, and she died in Carterville, Missouri.

Mr. Cass, a contractor and builder, came to Jasper county in 1886 and engaged in the milling business, but soon began to give attention to mining. During the last five years he has devoted himself exclusively to mining, and is now interested in seven good plants, having three on the Cornfield land, at Carterville, one on the Perry lease, one on the McKinley lease and one on Judge McGregor's lands, besides one other at Oronogo, all productive mines, well equipped with good machinery, and he has come to be known as one of the most extensive miners in the district. He is a partner and director in the Weeks Hardware Company at Carterville, and is a director in the Carterville Investment Company, of which corporation he is secretary.

A man of much public spirit, he has the best interests of Carterville at heart and he is one of its most active and progressive citizens and one of the



A. A. Cass

leading Democrats of Jasper county. He was for eight years a member of the school board of Carterville and was influential in increasing the number of school rooms of the public schools of the town from four to fourteen and in securing the erection of two new brick school buildings. In 1867 he was received as an Entered Apprentice, passing the Fellow Craft degree and was raised to the Sublime degree of Master Mason. Later he took the degrees of capitular Masonry, became in turn a Mark Master, a Past Master and a Most Excellent Master and was exalted to the august degree of Royal Arch Mason; the degrees of Chivalric Masonry were conferred upon him and he was constituted, dubbed and created a Knight Templar, and still later he acquired the Royal degrees of the Secret Ineffable degrees of the Scottish Rite.

Mr. Cass married Miss Sarah Hunt, a native of east Tennessee. His son, Walter W. Cass, owns a good interest in four good producing mines and is connected with his father in the management of the Bell C. and L. C. mines, of which he is superintendent and his son, Carl C. Cass, is assistant superintendent. He had four daughters: Ollie, the eldest, the deceased wife of M. V. James, of Carterville; Lillie A., wife of O. H. Schoenherr; Belle B., at home; and Beulah Jene, a student in St. Charles College, at St. Louis, Missouri.

WILLIAM M. LECKIE.

One of the most prominent citizens of Joplin is William Murry Leckie, the owner of the Joplin Machine Works, and a man who has probably done more to advance the interests of this section than any other one resident. He was born in Forfarshire, Scotland, where he was educated as an engineer and engine builder, and so thoroughly was he taught and so expert did he become, both in the drawing and also in the building of engines, that at the age of twenty-seven,—a time when many young men are still looking about for a vocation,—he was placed in charge of the Blackness foundry, in Dundee, Scotland, with four hundred men under his direction.

When Mr. Leckie came to America he accepted a position with the Rogers Locomotive Works, and later with Mr. Bradford, the patentee of concentrating machinery, in whose interest he traveled, contracting for and setting up ore concentrators and other machinery. In 1876 he established the Joplin Machine Works, which was the pioneer house of its kind in the county and now manufactures all kinds of mine machinery,—coal mining engines and boilers, mills, concentrators for lead, zinc and silver ores,—and has, by the

introduction of this improved machinery, made great changes in the methods of mining.

Mr. Leckie has done much mining in Jasper county and owns considerable mining land. He has opened some very satisfactory mines, and handled the Lehigh mine, the Three Friends mines being on land owned by our subject, and likewise the Pinkard mines, which comprise eighty acres, are owned by him.

Mr. Leckie was married in Scotland, and his one son, William Murry, was educated there and is his father's capable assistant in his business in Joplin. Mr. Leckie has long been connected with the Masonic order, and is one of the representative citizens of this great mining center.

B. M. HENRY, M. D.

It is much to achieve success, it is infinitely more to win the gratitude of the suffering and afflicted. In Jasper county there is perhaps no one who in this regard has greater reason for content than Dr. B. M. Henry. Many years of devoted labor have placed him among the few who may be said to be at the head of the medical profession in this community, and such has been the cordial, kindly, generous manner of his ministrations that in the hearts of those who have received it there is a sense of grateful recognition that words cannot express.

The Doctor was born in Harrisburg, Kentucky, on the 1st of September, 1869, a son of Zac B. and Josephine (Patterson) Henry, natives also of Kentucky. The father was a prominent breeder of horses, and his death occurred in Kansas City, Missouri, where he had retired from the active duties of a business life. The mother and their only daughter, Curtis M., now reside with our subject. They were the parents of only two children. The son was about sixteen years of age when he left the state of his nativity, and his first schooling was received in Captain Henry's Academy, a private school in Versailles, Kentucky, far famed as a leading institution of learning. After his removal to Kansas City, Missouri, he became a traveling salesman for the firm of Joseph Cann & Company, his territory covering the state of Kansas, and he was thus engaged for a period of about one year. He was next employed as deputy comptroller under Stanley Hobbs, of Kansas City, in which position he continued for two years.

Dr. Henry then decided to make the practice of medicine his life work, and accordingly began the study of his chosen profession under the precep-

torship of Dr. Colban, of Kansas City, afterward matriculating in the University Medical College, now known as the East Side School, in which institution he was graduated. Dr. Henry subsequently completed the course in the Kansas City Medical College, and after graduating from the latter institution he was engaged in practice one year in Kansas City with his former preceptor, who was one of the leading physicians of that city, and also held the position of consulting physician in the German Hospital. In 1892 Dr. Henry came to Alba, Jasper county, and has here practiced his profession most successfully since. His thorough knowledge of principles and his accurate and ready application of them have won for him not only the confidence of the public, but a very prominent position in the profession. In politics he adheres to the principles of the Democratic party, and during Cleveland's administration he served as secretary of the board of examiners at Carthage, Missouri. He is also vice-president of the Jasper County Medical Society, and is a member of the Æsculapius Society of Kansas City.

In addition to his extensive medical practice Dr. Henry has also found time to devote to other interests. He was one of the promoters of the "Rubber Neck" mine, at Neck City, Jasper county, of which he was the discoverer, and that mine has since sold for three hundred thousand dollars. He is also interested in the Sunburn lease, a tract of twenty acres in Mineral township, and the mine is known as the "Saturday." Another mine in which the Doctor holds an interest is the Big Strip, which joins the Big Kate on the east. In both the business and professional world the Doctor has won an enviable position, and those who have known him longest are numbered among his best and truest friends.

JOHN BUTLER.

Although Jasper county has gained for itself a wide reputation for its mineral deposits, the rich land also produces most delicious fruits and well repays the efforts of the horticulturist. Among those who have succeeded in the fruit cultivation of this part of the state is John Butler, who now resides on a farm of twenty-five acres east of the city of Joplin.

Mr. Butler was born in England, and was brought to America by his parents when but one year old. He was the son of John and Elizabeth (Miller) Butler, the former of whom died in Henry county, Missouri, at the age of seventy-six, and the latter passed away in 1859. The family first located in Huron county, Ohio, whence they went to Henry county, Missouri,

in 1852. In 1861 our subject enlisted in the Union army and performed faithful service until after the last battle at Corinth and Pittsburg Landing. In 1873 he came to Joplin and opened a grocery business in the new city, and as success attended his efforts he continued in the same line for the succeeding fourteen years. Since that time he has lived on his productive farm east of the city and has most successfully engaged in the cultivation of fruits.

Mr. Butler was married to Miss Sarah Baker, who was born in Pike county, Missouri, her parents being among the pioneers there. Seven children have been born of this marriage: Henry, a resident of Texas; Mrs. Orilla M. Blaisdell, of Joplin; Dora, the wife of John Cochrane, of Joplin; John, Lulu, Minnie and Ned K.

Mr. Butler belongs to the Democratic party, although he is not a politician, being a man of quiet life, much absorbed in his own affairs. His social connection is with the Masonic order and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a man much respected in his locality and is one of its best citizens.

H. G. TANGNER.

Men born in Sweden are making their marks in all parts of the United States. Missouri has a considerable number of Swedish residents who are in every way creditable to her, and one of the best known of these in Jasper county is the gentleman whose name is above.

H. G. Tangner was born in the southern part of Sweden, near the city of Stockholm, in June, 1862. His parents were farming people and his boyhood days were spent on the home farm. He attended the common schools of his native land until he had attained his fifteenth year, and thus secured a fair primary education. He then went to Stockholm, where he learned the machinist's trade, and remained until 1880. In May of the year just mentioned Mr. Tangner came to the United States, landing in New York city. After remaining for a time in Brooklyn he went in turn to Buffalo, New York; Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Indianapolis, Indiana; and St. Louis, Missouri. At St. Louis he was employed for eight months in the shops of a railroad company, and after that he worked at Carthage at horseshoeing for J. W. Miller. From Carthage he went back to St. Louis, and thence to western Kansas, where for six months he was employed on a stock ranch. Returning to Carthage in 1885, he began farming as a member of the firm of Patterson & Tangner, with J. Patterson as a partner. They made a specialty of hay, horses and cattle. Disposing of his interest in that enterprise, he

engaged in the livery and feed business and began to deal in horses and mules, which he bought and shipped to the St. Louis markets. After the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he sold mules to the United States government for use in army transportation, and shipped many to England, where they were bought by the British government for army use.

Mr. Tangner has barns especially fitted for his business, and is the owner of two good farms on which he pastures his stock in season. His business has been carried on with so much ability and success that he has an established trade wherever he has become known. His new stock barn occupies a ground space of seventy by two hundred feet and is arranged in departments to meet all requirements for assorting or separating mules preparatory to shipping. In the year 1900 he shipped twelve hundred horses and mules.

In 1889 Mr. Tangner married Miss Jeanette B. Arthur, of Jasper county, and has an interesting family of three children. Beginning his career in America with absolutely nothing and working with his hands for very modest wages, he has developed a good capacity for business which has enabled him to achieve personal success and has impressed all who know him with the soundness of his judgment on any business proposition. He is regarded as one of the strong men of his community, morally and financially, and all in all as a citizen of whom Carthage is justly proud.

L. M. JANES.

One of the familiar figures and leading citizens of Cartersville, Jasper county, Missouri, is L. M. Janes, mine owner and acting superintendent of the Four to One Mining Company, a lease of the California Mining Company, operating one mill on the Four to One. Mr. Janes has a one-hundred-ton mill and one shaft of one hundred and forty feet, with two others started.

L. M. Janes was born in Jasper county, Indiana, and was a son of Joseph and Mary A. (Graves) Janes. The father was also a native of Jasper county, Indiana, and came to Kansas in 1878, locating on a farm which is now the property of his son. During the Civil war he served during the last two years in an Indiana regiment. The mother was also born in Jasper county, Indiana, and was there reared, educated and married.

Mr. Janes first came to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1899, called here to look after the interests of Henry M. Gilbert, who was killed at the mine explosion of the Marguerite mill on August 24, 1898. Mr. Gilbert had been a resident of this county for twelve years and was largely interested in mining

property here. For twenty-one years previous Mr. Janes had followed farming in Reno county, Kansas, and still owns property there. Since coming here he has become prominently identified with the industries of this locality and is well and favorably known.

The marriage of Mr. Janes was to Miss Nettie Young, of Reno county, Kansas, and the three children of this union bear the names of Ralph E., Clarence Wilbur and Ethel Irene, respectively.

C. W. GREENLEE.

The capable and energetic young superintendent of the H. & H. mine, on the Jenneth lease, east of Joplin, is C. W. Greenlee, a respected citizen of Webb City, who has been in this responsible position since January, 1901. Mr. Greenlee was born in the state of Pennsylvania, and is a son of S. W. and Clara (Morrison) Greenlee, the former of whom was born in Venango county, and the latter in Warren county, Pennsylvania. The father served in the army during the Civil war, later came to Jasper county, Missouri, and for a time engaged in farming, but now lives retired. Mr. Greenlee, our subject, has three sisters in Jasper county, and his brother, Bert Greenlee, is a farmer in Avilla.

When C. W. Greenlee came to Webb City, in 1883, he was but a mere boy. In this city he was reared and attended school, but began to work in the mines while still quite young. Mining has been his life work and he has met with much encouragement, as he has paid close attention to every detail, and has thus built up a reputation for thoroughness. His work has been satisfactorily performed for others, and his plans for the future include large undertakings. Prior to his present engagement he was superintendent of the two June mines at Carl Junction.

GEORGE HARDY.

One of the most straightforward, energetic and successful business men of Jasper county is George Hardy, who has attained prominence in mining circles. He is a son of J. Allen and Emily (Edstrom) Hardy, who make their home at Webb City. In 1874 George Hardy, our subject, came with his father to Jasper county, where he has ever since engaged in mining pursuits, and his well-directed efforts and wise judgment have secured for him a leading position in the business circles of his locality. He is now serving

as superintendent of the Cordell Mining Company, which is operating on the Porto Rico lands, and of which his father is the president and manager. Three of his brothers, Allen, Tom and Herbert, are also interested in the company. Mr. Hardy has also opened up and developed many other rich and paying mines, among them being the Duenweg and the Jack, the last named being located at Lehigh.

Mr. Hardy was united in marriage with Miss Maggie Cochran, of Newton county, Missouri, and they have five children,—Clara, Margaret, George, Charles and Helen. Mr. Hardy has been engaged in mining operations since his fifteenth year, and his long connection with the development of the rich mineral resources of the state has made him very proficient in his chosen line of work. He is an upright and reliable citizen, true to all the duties of business and private life, and his sterling worth has gained him high regard.

EDGAR MALLET.

Nature has seemed to designate the kind of business which shall be the dominant industry of different localities. The great forests provide occupation for the lumbermen, the broad plains and rich prairies make agriculture the logical occupation of the settlers of other regions, and the mineral resources of still other divisions of the country seem to indicate that mining shall be the chief labor of the people there. The rich ore deposits of southwestern Missouri leave no question as to the leading business pursuit of those who inhabit this section of the state, and one of the leading representatives of mining interests here is Edgar Mallett, of Belleville, who was the founder of the camp which led to the establishment of the town. He came here in 1885 and took up his abode in the county two years before.

Mr. Mallett is a native of Clark county, Missouri, and is a representative of one of the old families of New England, the Malletts having resided in that section of the country through several generations. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a resident of Massachusetts and served his country as a loyal soldier in the war of 1812. Marvin Mallett, the father of our subject, removed from Ohio to Medina county, Indiana, during his early boyhood and afterward went to southeastern Iowa, whence he made his way to Clark county, Missouri, becoming one of the pioneers of that portion of the state. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Grace Beckwith, was a native of Ohio.

When, in 1883, Mr. Mallett came to Jasper county he began mining at Lehigh, which was then enjoying a boom. Associated with others he leased

some land on the present site of Belleville, and their enterprise had the effect of starting the Belleville camp upon a successful career. The lease was upon the Wright land, and there they opened several extensive mines, one of the largest being the Keystone mine. Prior to 1889 the camp produced important results, which drew to it a population of twenty-five hundred, including five hundred school children. Later, like many mining districts, Belleville suffered a period of depression and retrogression, and at one time the mines were utterly abandoned by all save our subject, who, with a strong faith in the future of the locality, remained. He realized the possibilities of the district and has lived to see his belief verified. Taking a new start, the town has grown, and Belleville now contains a population of one thousand. In 1885 there was not a mine between Belleville and Joplin and there was no crusher at the latter place. Now there are four hundred mines in that district, many yielding ore in paying quantities.

Mr. Mallett is now mining on the old Holden forty acres, which he owns, and in this enterprise is associated with W. B. Freeman, of Providence, Rhode Island. This tract has been an excellent producer, and the mining property of our subject is being profitably worked. He is also interested in several other mines, and, in partnership with Alvin Henderson, he owns and conducts a store, while as a partner of G. M. Morris he is the owner of a boiler-shop. His persistent effort and energy are now meeting with gratifying reward. Politically he is a Republican, and is not without influence in the councils of his party. He is recognized as a man of much public spirit, who has the success of all local interest at heart and does everything in his power to promote the welfare of the community.

JAMES P. ROACH.

The Irish element in our national commonwealth has been one of the most important factors in furthering the substantial and normal advancement of the country. Well may any person take pride in tracing his lineage to such a source. As one of the able and enterprising citizens whom Ireland has contributed to the United States, and as one of the prominent and progressive residents of Jasper county James P. Roach is worthy of distinct recognition in this work.

He is a native of Kilkenny, Ireland, but when eight years of age he was brought to the United States, locating at Oil City, Pennsylvania, where he remained until his removal to Neosho, Newton county, Missouri, where his

father, Thomas Roach, still resides on a farm. James P. Roach, of this review, has resided in Joplin for the past twenty-four years. He is now serving as superintendent of the John Jackson Mining Company, which position he has held for three years. The company operates three mines, the underground work of the John Jackson covering an area of seven hundred by sixty feet, while the Jack Johnson is one hundred and eighty feet long and eighty feet wide, and the Jim Jackson is one hundred feet long and twenty feet high. Mr. Roach has opened up and developed several valuable mines, including the Cooper, Hollow, Galena and Belleville, and is now interested in the Cyclone, in Chitwood. When he began operating on this mine he used only hand windlasses, throwing away the zinc and using only the lead. Mr. Roach was also superintendent of the Cherokee mine at Webb City for five years, and for the same length of time was employed on the Standard Hill, at Belleville, with the Frye Brothers. He next spent three years at Lehigh, as superintendent of the Rankin mine, and for two years held the office of superintendent of the old Galena, at Galena, Kansas. While filling the position of superintendent for these various mining companies he has also prospected for himself, and his efforts have been attended with a high degree of success.

Mr. Roach first married Amanda L. Johnson, a daughter of John R. Johnson, of Prosperity, Missouri, by whom four children were born: Maggie, Thomas, Claude and Arthur. His first wife died in 1893 and in 1894 he was united in marriage with Miss May Haskell, a daughter of M. L. Haskell, a hardware merchant of Belleville, where he has been engaged in business for ten years. Unto this union has been born two children,—Mathew and Hugh. Mr. Roach exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and in his social relations he has been a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen for sixteen years. He is a man whose reliability and integrity are beyond question, and he merits the respect and esteem which are so universally accorded him in the community where he lives and in whose advancement he maintains a lively interest.

THOMAS C. CLARY.

The pleasant and attractive home of Thomas C. Clary on East Seventh street, Joplin, is the visible evidence of his active and well-spent life. From an early age he has depended upon his own resources, and whatever success he has achieved has been the direct reward of his energy and capable manage-

ment. For a number of years he was connected with railroad service in the west, but is now interested in mining in the vicinity of Joplin, where he has resided for the past decade.

Mr. Clary is a native of the Badger state, his birth having occurred in Waukesha county. He is a son of James and Catherine (Caton) Clary, both of whom were natives of Ireland, in which country their marriage was celebrated. In 1825 they left the Green Isle of Erin and sailed across the Atlantic to the new world. For some time they resided in Lewis county, New York, and subsequently removed to Wisconsin, locating in Waukesha county in 1833, long before the admission of the state into the Union. They were numbered among its pioneer settlers and aided in reclaiming the wild region for purposes of civilization.

Under the parental roof Mr. Clary, of this review, spent his childhood days, obtaining his education in the schools near his home, and assisting in the labors of the farm through the summer months. He was seventeen years of age when, in 1863, he responded to the president's call for troops to continue the war, enlisting in the Nineteenth Wisconsin Infantry, which was assigned to General Sherman's command. He saw service throughout Tennessee, Georgia and Mississippi and took part in all the battles in which his command was engaged. Although so young, he was fearless and true, and on many a field of battle manifested courage equal to that of many a veteran of twice his years.

Not long after the war Mr. Clary entered the railroad service, securing a situation on the construction of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf road in 1869, aiding to built that line out of Kansas City. He remained with the same company until 1886, and during much of that period served as engineer. His faithfulness is indicated by the fact that he was continuously in the employ of the corporation for seventeen years. In 1890 he came to Joplin and has since been interested in mining in this locality, having made judicious investments in mining property. He opened the Boston mine, which he afterward sold at a good profit, for fifteen thousand dollars. He also opened the Janet mine on the McKibbin land, which he later disposed of, receiving a good financial return on his investment. During the last six months he has devoted his energies toward the opening of a mine on the Granby land at Possum Hollow. It is a big mine with two shafts, each one hundred and fifty feet deep.

Mr. Clary was united in marriage to Miss Annie Flannery, of Lee Summit, Jackson county, Missouri, a daughter of James Flannery, who was one of the first settlers of Jackson county.

where he entered land from the government and became a leading and influential citizen there. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Clary have been born three sons, James, Frank and Joseph. Frank is now married and resides at Villa Heights and has two daughters—Marie and Myrtle. In politics Mr. Clary is a pronounced Republican, unswerving in his advocacy of the principles of the party. While residing in Kansas City he took a very prominent part in politics and filled the office of superintendent of the work-house for four years. He was also elected constable of Kaw township, embracing all of Kansas City and suburbs—one of the best offices within the gift of the city. He was twice candidate for sheriff of Jackson county, which embraces Kansas City. Socially he is connected with McPherson Post, No. 4, G. A. R., of Kansas City. He now owns fifty acres of land adjoining the city limits on the east. It is a beautiful place, known as Highland Park, having many natural advantages as well as modern improvements. Surrounded at his home by a circle of friends who appreciate his true worth, and esteemed by the people of the community, he is widely known as a man who has acted well his part and has lived a worthy and honorable life.

G. L. SANSOM.

Prominent among the miners at Joplin who rank among what may be termed pioneers in that interest is the subject of this sketch, a native of Jersey county, Illinois, and a son of J. W. and Adaline (Daugherty) Sansom. His father was a pioneer in Jersey county, removing there from Pennsylvania, and his mother emigrated to that locality from Mississippi, and they were married there.

Mr. Sansom has been a resident of Joplin, Missouri, since 1873, and has continuously engaged in mining. He has opened several important mines, among them the Eagle, at Belleville, the old Brush mine, north of Joplin, on the Grandby land, and other well-known mining properties. He is now developing the Owl mine, which he opened in 1900, and of which he is superintendent. The mine has two shafts which have been sunk to the depth of one hundred and sixty feet, and is equipped with a one-hundred-ton mill of first-class construction. Mr. Sansom has given his attention exclusively to mining and has achieved an enviable success.

Mr. Sansom married Miss Emma Simpson, also a native of Jersey county, Illinois, and they have two sons and three daughters. Their son, F. W. Sansom, a graduate of the Joplin high school, is studying civil engineering at the

Missouri State University. The others are Alta M., Lula, Cora and Fred D. Mr. Sansom is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and politically affiliates with the Republican party, in the councils and work of which he is active and influential. As a citizen he is esteemed for his public spirit and his helpfulness toward all worthy measures.

DANIEL M. SHAW.

Daniel M. Shaw is a man much respected in agricultural circles and one who, by strict morality and integrity of purpose, furnishes an excellent example to others. He is at present engaged in farming in Jasper county, where he conducts a highly improved property on section 16, Mineral township.

Mr. Shaw is a native of Highland county, Ohio, his birth having occurred on the 4th of August, 1844. His father, Smith Shaw, was also a native of the Buckeye state, and there devoted his energies to the work of the farm. The grandfather of our subject, James Shaw, claimed New Jersey as the state of his nativity and was of Scotch descent. He, too, followed the tilling of the soil. As a companion for the journey of life Smith Shaw chose Lydia Marlatt, a native of Ohio, and her father, Joseph Marlatt, was born in the Keystone state and was of German descent.

D. M. Shaw, the fifth in order of birth of their twelve children, was reared to manhood in the county of his nativity, and there received the educational advantages afforded by the common schools. At the outbreak of the Civil war he promptly responded to the call of his country, entering Company I, Thirty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a private. After about sixteen months' service he received an honorable discharge on account of disability, but on regaining his health he again entered the service, as a member of Company B, First Ohio Heavy Artillery, in which he served for over two years. Mr. Shaw served his country with honor and distinction from the 4th of July, 1861, until the close of hostilities, in 1865, when peace was declared and the country no longer needed his services. Returning to his home in Highland county, Ohio, he there followed farming until 1868, when he removed to Johnson county, Kansas. His next location was in Butler county, Kansas, which remained his place of abode until his removal to Jasper county, Missouri. After his arrival in this state he took charge of the P. E. Hannum farm of four hundred and sixty acres, on which he has ever since remained, and there he is engaged in farming and stock-raising on a large scale.

In 1870, in Johnson county, Kansas, occurred the marriage of Mr. Shaw

and Miss Mary E. Van Pelt, who was born and reared in Highland county, Ohio. This union has been blessed with six children, namely: Charles; Hiram E.; Cora Alice, the wife of Melvin Haizlip, of Jasper county; Mary C., the wife of John Burnside, of Alba; Philip C. and Lewis S., at home. Hiram E., the second child, married Lillian Hodson and resides in Colorado. They had four children, but the youngest, Alice, is deceased. The living are Elsa, Fred and Olive. In political matters Mr. Shaw formerly upheld Republican principles, but he is now a supporter of the Democracy and is a strong admirer of Bryan. His first presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln. For many years he affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, but is now a member of the Friends society.

WILLIAM W. McNEILL.

William W. McNeill, deceased, was a prominent and influential business man of Jasper county. No name stands more properly placed in the history of the locality than his, for he was not only one of its progressive business men, but was of such a social, genial nature that he made many friends. A native of Ross county, Ohio, he first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 24th of August, 1833. His father, John McNeill, was also born in the Buckeye state, and was of Scotch descent. By occupation he was a tiller of the soil, and his entire life was spent in his native state.

William W. McNeill, the second in order of birth of his three children, two sons and one daughter, received his education in the schools of South Salem, and after completing his studies he again entered the schoolroom as an instructor, following that profession for a number of years. In 1858 he crossed the plains to California, spending seven years in the Golden state, where he followed mining with good success. Returning by the way of Panama to New York City, he then made his way to his old home in Ohio, where he was engaged in the work of the farm until 1867, the year of his arrival in Jasper county, Missouri. Mr. McNeill afterward returned to Ohio, where he was married, and in 1868 brought his wife to this state, locating on the farm where his widow still resides. During seven years of his residence here he was engaged in the lead refining business in Joplin. In political matters he casts his vote in favor of the men and measures of the Republican party. Although a member of no religious denomination, he contributed liberally of his time and means to the work of the church, and the cause of religion and temperance ever found in him a warm friend.

Mr. McNeill married Miss Roxie Carr, who was born in Gallia county, Ohio, October 16, 1844. Her father, Alfred Carr, was a native of Connecticut, but became an early pioneer of Ohio, his death occurring in Athens county, that state, when seventy-seven years of age. He followed farming as a life occupation. George Carr, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. McNeill, was a native of England, and after coming to America he served as a Revolutionary soldier under Washington. The mother of Mrs. McNeill, who was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Liston, was a native of Wheeling, West Virginia, and was a daughter of Rev. Ebenezer Liston, of Pennsylvania-German descent. He was reared in the Quaker faith, but afterward became a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church. Alfred and Mary (Liston) Carr became the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters, six of whom grew to years of maturity, Mrs. McNeill being the third child and second daughter. She was reared in Athens county, Ohio, and received her education in Mount Auburn College, in which institution she was graduated in 1861.

Mr. and Mrs. McNeill became the parents of two children: Mary Mayne, the wife of Clarence Leech, of Webb City; and Anna Belle, the wife of Harvey Dixon, who resides on a farm adjoining the old McNeill homestead. Mr. McNeill became the owner of one hundred and forty acres of land, which is now operated by his widow, and she also owns property in Webb City and Joplin. He was called to his final rest on the 6th of May, 1899. Thus passed from earth one who had ever been a power for good in his community, and his death was mourned by a large circle of acquaintances and friends. His path was ever upward, both in a spiritual and temporal sense, and he so conducted all his affairs as to merit the esteem of all classes of citizens, no word of reproach ever being uttered against him.

SAMUEL RAMSAY.

There are many of the native sons of Tennessee among the prominent business men of Missouri, especially in the mining districts of that state. Of this class is Samuel Ramsay, who since 1897 has filled the office of postmaster at Cagle, under appointment of President McKinley. Mr. Ramsay came to Missouri in 1869 and located at Newtonia, where he remained until 1871, when ore was discovered in Joplin, Jasper county. He then began mining and prospecting and opened some good mines in the Kansas City bottom. After that he mined at Springfield, Aurora, Granby and other points until

1896, when he returned to Joplin, whence he removed to Central City, where he engaged in a general merchandise business, and, as stated, became post-master.

In 1863 Mr. Ramsay enlisted in the First Arkansas Cavalry, with which he served until the close of the war. Then scarcely more than fifteen years old, he entered upon arduous duty, which took him over the greater part of Arkansas and Missouri. He is a member of the Aurora Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a charter member of the Grand Army Post at Joplin. He is also a member of the Improved Order of Red Men and of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. Politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Ramsay was married February 12, 1866, to Ellen Lee, and they have children as follows: Mila, Charles, Fred, Ella, Maggie, and Vonia, deceased.

W. H. ROPER, M. D.

From no professional man do we expect or exact so many of the cardinal virtues as from the physician. If the clergyman is austere we imagine that his mind is absorbed with the contemplation of things beyond our ken; if our lawyer is brusque and crabbed it is the mark of genius; but in the physician we expect not only a superior mentality and comprehensive knowledge, but sympathy as wide as the universe. Dr. Roper in large measure meets all of these requirements and is regarded by many as an ideal physician. He is indeed the loved family physician in many a household, and the value of his service cannot be over-estimated.

The Doctor claims Illinois as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred on the 27th of June, 1853. His paternal grandfather, Henry C. Roper, was a native of the Old Dominion, born in Jamestown, and his mother was in her maidenhood a Miss Jackson, a cousin of General Jackson. Mr. Roper died in the southwestern part of Missouri, to which place he had removed in 1867, passing away in 1883, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, *nee* Nancy Lewis, was also a native of Virginia, born in 1797, and her death occurred in southwestern Missouri, in 1885. Their son, George M. Roper, the father of our subject, was born in Trigg county, Kentucky, in 1830, and his educational privileges were those afforded by the common schools. He was united in marriage with Mary Jones, who was born in Tennessee, in 1832, a daughter of William Jones, a native of the same state. Both he and his wife died near Alton, Illinois. They were the parents of seven sons and one daughter, and all are still living.

Dr. Roper, the eldest of the family, received his education in the Pierce City high school, in which he was graduated in 1875, and in Drury College, attending in the year 1876. The profession of medicine had great attraction for our subject and he decided to make its practice his life work, accordingly entering the American College, of St. Louis, in 1878, where he completed three courses and graduated in 1881. He then entered upon the practice of medicine, and as the years have passed his patronage has steadily and constantly increased. In 1900 and also in 1901 the Doctor took a post-graduate course in the Chicago Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital at Chicago, Illinois. He makes a specialty of the diseases of women, and in this branch of the profession he has won an enviable reputation. The Doctor also owns forty acres of fine farming land, most of which lies within the corporate limits of Sarcoxie.

The marriage of Dr. Roper occurred in December, 1877, when Miss Loretta C. Rusk became his wife. She is the only daughter of Judge W. H. Rusk, one of the most prominent citizens of Jasper county. This union has been blessed with five children, namely: Pearl R., the wife of Dr. Z. T. Goolsby, of Enloe, Texas; Littleton H., a drug clerk of Sarcoxie; Will H., who manages his father's farm; and Celesta R. and Caroline R., at home. Mrs. Roper is a consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. In his social relations the Doctor is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, which he joined in 1884, and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. The cause of education has ever found in him a warm friend, and for twelve years he served as a member of the school board. In his professional labors Dr. Roper has met with a high degree of success. As a man and citizen he enjoys the added popularity which comes to those genial spirits who have a hearty shake of the hand for all those with whom they come in contact from day to day and who seem to throw around them so much of the sunshine of life.

JERRY CLARK.

Jerry Clark, a leading and influential citizen of Webb City, connected with the mining interests of Jasper county, was born near Huntsville, Madison county, Arkansas, on the 2d of March, 1849, his parents being Thomas and Nancy (Combs) Clark. He is a representative of one of the old families of North Carolina, his grandparents, William and Nancy (Rhoades) Clark, both being natives of that state. The latter's mother lived to a very ad-



JERRY CLARK.

vanced age, for when last heard from, in 1874, she had passed the one hundred and eighth milestone on the journey of life. Thomas Clark, the father of our subject, was born in McMinn county, Tennessee, in 1809, and was a farmer by occupation. He served as justice of the peace and as a member of the school board and was regarded as one of the representative citizens of his community. He married Nancy Combs, who was born in North Carolina in 1812. They had twelve children and at the time of their death had one hundred and forty grandchildren, besides great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren. All of the twelve children are still living and the youngest is now forty-seven years of age. They are: Mrs. Elizabeth Johnston, who has twelve children; Monroe, who has four children; Mrs. Virginia Inman, who has four children; Mrs. Lavina Flay, who had three children; Mrs. Tennessee Inman, who has four children; Jasper, who has two children; Mrs. Charity Fly, who has five children; James, who also has five children; Jehu, whose family numbers two children; Jerry, who has had two children; Lee C. and Thomas C., each of whom has one child. This family record is certainly a remarkable one, both for its numerical strength and longevity.

In the common schools of Barry county, Missouri, Jerry Clark pursued his early education and later he spent one year—1868—as a student in a private school in Berryville, Arkansas, under the direction of Isaac A. Clark. Subsequently he engaged in teaching school for one year and then went to Texas, where he devoted his attention to general farming and the raising of cotton. Later he located in Fort Smith, Arkansas, where he remained for a year, and in 1871 he came to Jasper county, where he has since been identified with mining interests. He began mining on the Granby land and now owns a third interest in the Maud B. mine and a half interest in the Mosley mine. During the last ten weeks of steady run the company cleared about eighteen thousand dollars from the Maud B. mine.

On the 27th of November, 1873, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth R. Jones, who was born in Tennessee, in 1851, a daughter of William Jones. They have two children: John Thomas, who died at the age of six months, and Roxie May, who was born March 17, 1876. She was educated in the public schools of Webb City, also spent one year at the Pierce City Baptist College, and is now the wife of R. M. Jones, a druggist located at Lawton, Oklahoma. In their religious affiliations Mr. Clark and his wife are Missionary Baptists, belonging to the church of that denomination in Webb City, where they make their home and where they have many warm friends. In his political views he is a Democrat and while he always exercises

his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the party, he has never sought office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with creditable success. The genuine worth of his character commends him to the confidence and good will of all with whom he is associated.

JOSEPH W. BAKER.

This gentleman, who is a prominent citizen and farmer of Jasper county, and whose successful career should encourage in well doing any young man who reads this, was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, a son of Harrison and Eleanor (Bowles) Baker. Isaac Baker, father of Harrison Baker and the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Virginia of German parents. The father, who was a native of Kentucky, removed early to Illinois and lived near Springfield when that now flourishing state capital was a place of comparative insignificance. He remained there until 1868, when he went to Barton county, Missouri, where he died at the age of sixty-three years. He was a devout member and active worker in the Christian church, and in politics was a Republican. His wife, Eleanor Bowles, also of German parentage, was born in Kentucky and died when about fifty-nine years old. Harrison and Eleanor (Bowles) Baker had eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, nine of whom grew to manhood and womanhood.

Of these the subject of this sketch, who was the fourth son, was the sixth in order of birth. He was reared and educated in Sangamon county, Illinois, and in 1861 he enlisted in Company D, Thirty-third Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which he served by re-enlistment until 1865. He fought at Magnolia Hill, Jackson, Mississippi, Champion Hills, Pine Ridge and in other leading engagements, and participated in several important campaigns, but sustained no wounds. His company entered upon the siege of Vicksburg with thirty-two able-bodied men, only eight of whom came out of the fighting there unscathed. He was honorably discharged at Camp Butler, Illinois, December 24, 1865, after four years' service.

Mr. Baker returned to Springfield, in that state, and engaged in farming. January 3, 1867, he married Clara A. Baker, daughter of John and Clara (Patterson) Baker, who was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, March 23, 1850. Her father was a native of Kentucky, and her mother a native of Ohio, and among the early settlers of Sangamon county, Illinois, they were numbered. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have three children: Herbert H., who married

Miss Minnie H. Hanes, daughter of Charles and Mary Hanes; Ruth; and Snowden, who married Miss Sarah Bowers.

In 1867 Mr. Baker located on a farm in Barton county, Missouri, and ten years later he removed to Carthage, Jasper county, Missouri, where for about three years he was manager of a transfer business. In the meantime he bought a farm in Duvall township, and after a year's residence there he exchanged it for the farm on which he now lives. In 1885 he went to Kansas and took up homestead land and remained long enough to prove it up, then returned to his Missouri home,—a fine farm of one hundred and fifty-six acres,—where he devoted himself successfully to general farming. Mr. Baker is a member of Stephen Decatur Post, No. 142, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has held several offices, including those of commander, quartermaster and adjutant. He is also a member of the Masonic order.

JOSEPH E. COBB.

Among the well-known citizens of Oronogo is Joseph E. Cobb, the popular and talented editor of the Oronogo Eagle. His birth occurred in Colchester, England, February 29, 1844, and he was a son of James and Mary Ann (Raynor) Cobb. James Cobb was a merchant in Colchester and lived to be eighty-seven years old, and his wife lived until her eighty-third year. They had a family of five daughters and four sons, our subject being the youngest.

Joseph E. Cobb was reared in his native place and was educated in the Quaker schools of his neighborhood. At the age of fourteen he began to learn the printing business, and served an apprenticeship of seven years. After completing his term he worked in various establishments, one being located at Aldershott, the great camp for the English military training of officers. In 1872 he came to New York, where he remained for five years, and in 1877 started west. In Indianapolis, Indiana, he worked on the Journal of that city and also the Times, both in the reportorial and editorial departments, and was associated with E. W. Halford, who later became private secretary to President Harrison. When Mr. Harrison was engaged in his campaign, our subject was the only member of the Journal staff friendly to him. In 1886 Mr. Cobb went to Kansas City, where he was engaged on the Star and was special writer for one year on that well-known journal, also being telegraph editor. In 1887 he returned to England on a holiday trip of several months and on his return organized the great Gillmore concert course

and conducted it for two years, in which some five hundred singers were concerned. He was associated with W. H. Gillmore, of Joplin, and Professor John Behr, of Kansas City. He has been prominently identified at various times with many of the leading journals of the country, among these the *Wentworth Mining Journal* and later the *Oronogo Eagle*. He is a man of great talent and wide and varied experience, one whose reading has been thorough and his travel extensive. While in Springfield he organized the Springfield mining bureau, which furnished the first reliable news of the mineral wealth of southwestern Missouri.

Mr. Cobb was married in 1872 to Miss Anna Fletcher. Ever since locating in America and becoming acquainted with the issues before the people of the United States, he has been an ardent Republican and has been of much use to his party. He cast his vote, as an American citizen, for President Garfield.

CHARLES E. HART.

Of recent years mining has become the principal industry in Jasper county and the development of the rich mineral resources near Joplin has been the most potent factor in the city's growth and upbuilding. Prominently connected with this branch of activity is Charles E. Hart, the efficient superintendent of the John Jackson mine, of Joplin, the largest producer in this district. He accepted the position in 1898, and has since remained in control, capably directing the work in its various departments.

Mr. Hart is a native of New York City, and his father, W. H. Hart, is still engaged in business there. The son attended the public schools and afterward pursued a course in electrical engineering in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he was a student in the year 1884 and 1885. His life work has always been along this and kindred lines and he has been prominently connected with mechanical constructing and electrical engineering in a number of places. He installed the plant of the Toledo Traction Company and erected a power plant there for the street car and electric light companies. He also was connected with mining interests in the western states and was active in the development of Mexican mines.

In the year 1888 Mr. Hart came to Joplin and built a very large dam for the electric light company, after which he became the superintendent for the company and had charge of the construction and equipment of the plant. He remained in that position until 1892. In 1898 he accepted the superin-

tendency of the Jackson mine, of Joplin, which is the largest producer in this district, its annual output being very extensive. His previous experience in electrical engineering and mining operation well fitted him for the position and in the discharge of his duties and as superintendent his efforts have been extremely satisfactory to the company which he represents.

Mr. Hart married Miss Ida Pabst, daughter of the late J. B. Pabst, a wholesale hardware merchant of Joplin, who carried on business here for many years. He came to this city in 1876, was a prominent and well-known merchant and died in 1888. A native of France, on crossing the Atlantic he first took up his abode in Kansas City, and thence made his way to Jasper county.

GEORGE C. NORSWORTHY.

It has been the discovery of the rich mineral deposits that has led to the development of this section of the state, and among those who have been prominent in promoting the mining interests of Missouri is George C. Norsworthy. He is a native of western Tennessee. In 1872 he came to Missouri, casting in his lot with the settlers of Jasper county, where he is now recognized as one of the leading mine operators of his locality. Under the name of the Norsworthy Company he has opened up and developed many of the most valuable mines to be found in this section of the country. He was associated in business with Porter & Stilwell until 1897. He then, in company with N. H. Kelso, opened a mine to the extent of one hundred and sixty feet, capable of fifty tons per week. It is located on the land of the Missouri Lead & Zinc Company, and is a very profitable and paying property. The company has made judicious and extensive investments in mines, has operated a number successfully, has sold others at good profits and still has valuable mining property in the vicinity of Joplin.

For a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Norsworthy chose Miss Melinda J. Wilson, a native of northeastern Arkansas. They had seven children, namely: James O., John T. and R. E. Lee, who are engaged in business with their father; W. E., Grover Cleveland, Louis L. and Pearl, who completes the family. The mother died December 25, 1896. He then married her sister, Savannah, by whom two children, George Dewey and Nora L., have been born. The family are among the esteemed and highly respected residents of Rex City, where they have won many friends. In 1879 Mr. Norsworthy served as marshal of Galena, Kansas, and he per-

formed the duties of that office with promptness and fidelity. He has a wide acquaintance throughout this portion of the county, especially in mining circles, and the success which has attended his efforts is the outcome of unfaltering energy and close attention to business.

JUDGE W. H. RUSK.

There are few men whose lives are crowned with the honor and respect which is universally accorded to Judge W. H. Rusk, but through many years' connection with Missouri's history his has been an unblemished character. With him success in life has been reached by his sterling qualities of mind and a heart true to every manly principle. He has never deviated from what his judgment would indicate to be right and honorable between his fellow men and himself, and after a long and eventful career he can look back over the past with pride and enjoy the remaining years of his earthly pilgrimage with a consciousness of having gained for himself, by his honorable, straightforward career, the confidence and respect of the entire community in which he lives.

Judge Rusk was born in the Old Dominion on the 27th of May, 1815, a son of Benjamin D. and Mary (Moore) Rusk. In 1828 the father removed to Springfield, Illinois, where he passed his remaining days. His wife died previous to his removal to that state, and he was afterward again married, which event also occurred before his removal to Illinois. In early life he was engaged in the newspaper business, but later became a farmer. The son, W. H., accompanied his father on his removal to Springfield, Illinois, and after his marriage, in 1840, he removed to Schuyler county, Missouri. Subsequent to the Civil war he came to Jasper county, where he followed farming and stock-raising, having brought the first fine stock into the county.

The Judge has always taken an active part in politics, and for twenty-two years he held the office of justice of the peace. He was then made county judge, having served with Judges McGregor, Green and others, and that court established the first school commissioner of Jasper county, which was also the first in the state. They separated the sheriff and collector's offices and the county clerk and recorder's offices, and established the township as it now exists. Our subject, indeed, proved a capable judge,—one whose administration of justice was marked by purity and uprightness, by sincere courtesy and the most thorough fairness. The influence of his deeds will live forever.

The Judge has also proved himself a gallant and intrepid soldier. He

was one of John C. Fremont's explorers, and during the Mexican war served in the First Missouri Cavalry, under A. W. Donaphan. They were sent to Monterey, and he was with General Taylor until the war closed. During the Civil war Judge Rusk was a strong Union man, and in 1862 he enlisted in the cavalry service, remaining a loyal soldier until hostilities had ceased and peace was again declared. During his service he was stationed principally in Monroe county, Missouri, with the exception of about five months spent in Lafayette county.

The Judge was married in Springfield, Illinois, in 1839, to Martha J. Conkling, a second cousin of the great Roscoe Conkling. Although they had no children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Rusk reared seven orphan children, one of whom, Loretta C., they adopted. She is now the wife of Dr. Roper, of Jasper county. Mrs. Rusk was called to her home beyond in 1893, and her death was the cause of wide-spread regret, for she had ever lived a true and noble life. In his social relations the Judge is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and at the opening of the Civil war he was serving as deputy grand master for the state of Missouri. In all the relations of life Judge Rusk has been true and loyal to duty, and he holds distinctive precedence as an eminent judge, a man of high scientific and literary attainments, a valiant and patriotic soldier and a worthy and representative citizen. A strong mentality, an invincible courage, a most determined individuality have so entered into his makeup as to render him a natural leader of men and a director of opinion.

A. E. BOQUA.

Among the representative business men of Joplin is A. E. Boqua, who has aided in developing the natural resources of southwestern Missouri, and thus materially advanced the general prosperity while promoting his individual success. He is now superintendent, treasurer and secretary of the Boqua Mining Company, which owns and operates some good mining property near Joplin, at the end of Third street. Perhaps no other industry has contributed so largely to the wealth of Jasper county as its mining interests, and in control of these are men of marked business ability, in which class is numbered the subject of this review.

Mr. Boqua is a native of Alton, Illinois, and a son of Andrew Boqua, who was born in this state, the family having been founded here at an early day in the period of its development. In his native city our subject pursued

his education, but came from Memphis, Tennessee, to Joplin in the year 1897. Although his stay here has been of comparatively short duration, the period has been ample in which to demonstrate his business ability and indefatigable energy. He organized the Boqua Mining Company, which has a good property adjoining the city. The latest improved machinery has been secured for working the mine, and its yield is large and profitable. Mr. Boqua personally superintends the business of the company, acts as secretary and treasurer and is a member of the board of directors. He also established the Rock City Coal Company, but later sold the business.

Mr. Boqua was united in marriage, May 11, 1882, to Miss Elizabeth F. Russell, a native of Ashland, Boone county, Missouri, and a daughter of John Russell. Their union has been blessed with one son, A. E. Boqua, who was born February 12, 1883, in Ferguson, Missouri. In fraternal circles Mr. Boqua is prominent. He has taken the degrees of the blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery in the Masonic fraternity, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is likewise a valued representative of the Joplin Club and is chairman of its railway committee. His manner is courteous, his disposition genial, and wherever he goes he wins friends.

CHARLES M. DEGRAFF.

Though no land is richer in opportunities or offers greater advantages to its citizens than America, success is not to be obtained through desire, but must be persistently sought. In America "labor is king" and the man who resolutely sets to work to accomplish a purpose is certain of success if he has but the qualities of perseverance, untiring energy and practical common sense. Charles M. DeGraff, the president of the Citizens' State Bank, of Joplin, is one whose career excites the admiration and gains the respect of all, for through his diligence and persistent purpose he has won a leading place in financial circles in Jasper county.

A native of Minnesota, he was born in Olmsted county, October 1, 1859, his parents being James and Matilda (Grigsby) DeGraff. In early life his father learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for a short period and later engaged in mining and farming. At the time of his death he was devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits. He died in San Francisco, California, December 11, 1872, at the age of sixty-seven years, his birth having occurred October 19, 1805. He was twice married, his second wife being the mother of our subject. There are no living children of the first marriage.



CHARLES M. DE GRAFF.

and those born unto James and Matilda DeGraff who are still living are: Oscar, born March 15, 1846; Abner, born January 28, 1848; James F., born December 9, 1850; Mary E., born September 8, 1856; and Charles M. One son, Alvah, born September 15, 1852, died April 15, 1877. The mother died September 29, 1875. Both parents were good Christian people and though not members of any religious organization were close adherents of the golden rule. The father became a Mason while residing in Minnesota.

Charles M. DeGraff pursued his education in the public schools of Minnesota and of Christian county, Missouri, to which place he had accompanied his parents when a small boy. At the age of thirteen he left home and went to Elkhart, Logan county, Illinois, where he pursued his education for three months. For about a year he remained in that state and then went to Minnesota, where he also attended school for three months. Putting aside his text books he entered the service of the Minnesota Railroad Company as brakeman and followed railroading and farming until eighteen years of age, when he came to Missouri, since which date he has devoted more or less attention to mining. He spent one year in Colorado, where he was shift foreman in the Alpine tunnel, and he also worked in Galena, Kansas.

In 1881 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. DeGraff and Miss Mary E. Kidder, a daughter of George Kidder, of Republic county, Kansas. Seven children have blessed their home: William H., born in Galena, Kansas, August 28, 1882; Charles F., born in Lehigh May 29, 1884; Bertie M., born in Belleville, Jasper county, March 13, 1887; Robert B., born in Belleville, December 23, 1888; Thomas J., born in Belleville, April 7, 1892; Emma A., born in Belleville, November 7, 1893; and Myrtle K., born in Joplin, February 28, 1898.

During the summer of 1895 Mr. DeGraff and his brother Oscar engaged in mining on their own account, opening up the North Empire mine, also a mining property known as the DeGraff Brothers mine. These lay side by side and were two of the most paying properties in that district, both giving a phenomenal yield. In four weeks the North Empire turned out zinc and lead to the value of fifty-five thousand dollars, and since the 1st of June, 1895, these mines have turned out ore to the value of twenty-two hundred thousand dollars, paying the land owner, Patrick Murphy, from August, 1895, to December, 1897, over one hundred thousand dollars on a ten per cent royalty. Mr. DeGraff retained the position of superintendent in both companies for four months at a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars per month for each mine.

Since severing his connection with mining interests Mr. DeGraff has invested his money in government bonds and real estate, and has also become an important factor in financial circles of Jasper county. On the 4th of February, 1901, he organized the Citizens' State Bank, capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars. Connected with the institution are some of the best known and most reliable residents of this portion of the state. The officers are: C. M. DeGraff, president; F. T. Snapp, cashier; and J. W. Freeman, vice-president; while in addition to these the following named are upon the board of directors: C. S. Poole, R. A. Loomis, E. P. Barr and W. H. Warren. All of these gentlemen are stockholders and other prominent persons who own stock in the bank and add to its reliability are: Charles Schifferdecker, W. J. J. Leffen, Galen Spencer, J. H. Dangerfield, Fred Duffelmeyer, Guy R. Davis, J. W. King, John S. Long, John B. Searge, W. E. Hamm, Alfred Reynolds, A. F. Donnan, O. B. Davison, John George, Marion Staples, W. H. Fairbanks, L. A. Fillmore, W. S. Crane, J. T. Owen, Frank D. Jones, E. W. Jones, F. H. Warren, John H. Stephens, Dennis McCarthy, J. C. Warren, G. W. Koehler, Z. H. Lowdermilk, Elizabeth A. Amsden, G. T. Warren, Allen Dixon and G. W. Burgess. Such a list is sufficient evidence of the standing of the bank, which, under the able management of Mr. DeGraff, has already secured a good patronage and is doing a creditable banking business. He is also one of the stockholders and a director in the First National Bank, of Joplin.

Mr. DeGraff is a member of the Business Men's Club and one of the leading representatives of financial and industrial interests in the county. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and in his political belief is a stalwart Republican. Since the 1st of July, 1901, he has served as treasurer of the board of education, and is a public-spirited citizen, deeply interested in the general welfare.

JOHN H. CAPE.

John H. Cape, who since 1886 has been a resident of Joplin and has been actively associated with mining interests, is a native of southeastern Missouri, his birth having occurred near Desota. His people were pioneers of that portion of the state and took an active part in its development and upbuilding, reclaiming its wild lands for purposes of civilization.

The boyhood days of our subject were quietly passed. He had some duties to perform and in the school-room he passed a portion of his time and

also enjoyed the pleasures of the playground. Since entering upon his business career he has worked his way steadily upward, overcoming all difficulties and obstacles in his path by determined purpose and energy. He has been connected with the St. Louis Ore & Steel Company and the St. Joseph Lead Company, acting as superintendent of both through a considerable period. In 1886 he came to Joplin and acted as superintendent for different companies, and since 1900 has superintended the Royal Blue mine on the Granby land and the Imperial mine on the Continental land. These mines were opened in 1896 and the former was known as Blakny No. 2 and the latter as the Lead Mule mine. Before the present company was incorporated he was in the service of the Luther Company, controlling the Lead Mule mine. Since first assuming control of these mines Mr. Cape has remained in continuous charge, superintending their operation, and he also operates two mines on his own account, one of which is the Jackson, Jr. He is also engaged in prospecting to a considerable extent, and has done much to develop the mineral resources of the county and thus add to the general prosperity of the stockholders. He is well qualified for his present position, for long study and experience have enabled him to quickly recognize the possibilities of ore, the quality of the metal and what it will produce.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Cape was Miss Anna Grace in her maidenhood, a daughter of Thomas J. Grace, a pioneer settler of Chariton county, Missouri, where occurred the birth of Mrs. Cape, who is a most estimable lady, and with her husband enjoys the high regard of many friends. This union has resulted in the birth of one daughter, Marvel A. He is a Mason and belongs to the blue lodge, chapter and council, and in his life he exemplifies the beneficent and helpful spirit of the fraternity.

FREEMAN REES.

One of the highly esteemed old settlers of Jasper county is Freeman Rees, who resides on section 32, Marion township. His birth occurred near Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio, September 21, 1832, and he was a son of Morris and Jane (Smith) Rees, and a grandson of Morris Rees, who was of Welsh descent and was one of the first settlers of Fairfield county, Ohio. The father of our subject was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and in 1799 accompanied his father to Ohio, where he lived until he was eighty-six years old, dying in 1878. He married Jane Smith, who was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and was about fourteen years old when she

came to Ohio, in 1810. She lived until 1882. Her father, John Smith, was born in Germany and when a young man came to the United States. Three sons were born to the parents of our subject, and he not only was the oldest of the family, but he is the only survivor.

Mr. Rees was reared in his native county, attended the best schools in that locality, and was a thoroughly competent farmer by the time he was twenty years of age. He became employed in connection with a furnace, being thus engaged for four years, and in 1859 he came to Jasper county, Missouri, on a prospecting trip. The surroundings and prospects pleased him, and before he returned to Ohio he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land. In 1868 he came back and then bought the farm upon which he now resides. It was unimproved, and when Mr. Rees desires to remember the changes which have taken place he has but to recall that at that time there was neither house nor barn, while now he has a most comfortable residence and two substantial barns, and the surrounding wilderness has given way to cultivated and productive fields. In 1896 he sold his first land purchase and bought four hundred acres of Texas land, upon which his son Richard is located. His home place consists of one hundred and ninety acres.

Mr. Rees was married in 1873 to Miss Sarah Knecht, who was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, October 14, 1854, a daughter of Lewis and Sarah (Patterson) Knecht, the former of whom was born in Germany, while the latter was a native of Franklin county, Ohio. The children born to these parents were five sons and five daughters, and Mrs. Rees is the sixth child of the family. Four children have been born to our subject and wife, these being: Richard J., who married Anna Primm; Ida E., who married M. R. Johnson, of Marion township; Robert Lee and Frank, both residing at home.

Mr. Rees has been a faithful adherent of the Democratic party for many years, and has exerted his influence in its interests. He has lived in this county since 1868, and well represents that hardy and courageous class of men who dared every hardship to pave the way for future civilization.

ELMER E. THOMPSON.

The self-made man is as much in evidence in the mining districts of Missouri as anywhere else in the country. Among the best known of that class in the vicinity of Joplin, Jasper county, is Elmer Thompson, some account of whose antecedents and career it is the purpose of the writer to give in this connection.

Elmer Thompson is the eldest son of Leonard Thompson, who went to Joplin in 1873 and in 1880 bought land south of the town, within the present city limits. He died in 1882, at the age of thirty-seven years, leaving a valuable property of twenty acres. Mr. Thompson, who was born in Illinois, married Miss Martha Wilks, a native of Perry county, that state. Their son Ezra is a well-known miner. Their daughter Adeline married Mr. Corry, of Rogers, Arkansas. Their daughter Winona married Herbert Wilson, who is well known in connection with local mining interests in Joplin. Their daughter Eunice lives at Joplin.

Elmer Thompson was born in Illinois and at the age of two years was taken to Missouri. He was a practical miner when only seventeen years old, and has been prospecting and mining ever since. He is now leasing the land on which is located the Brookfield, one of the first-class mines of the district. In 1893 he married Miss Minnie McAboy, daughter of Hervey McAboy, who for more than thirty years has been a prominent farmer in Joplin township, where he is the owner of an excellent agricultural property. Mr. McAboy is an active and well-known citizen, popular throughout Jasper county. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have three children: Rea, Clyde and Esther.

WILLIAM BUTTRUM.

William Buttrum, whose mechanical skill and ability have gained him a place in the front rank among the mechanical experts of this part of the country, and who is now connected with the Joplin Machine Shops, was born near Louisville, Kentucky, and is a son of J. W. Buttrum, now a well-known resident of Jasper county. He was residing in Kentucky at the time of the Civil war, and joined the Union army as a member of the Eleventh Kentucky Infantry, in which he served until after the cessation of hostilities, loyally aiding in the preservation of the republic. He now receives a pension in compensation for the injuries which he sustained while at the front. In 1871 he left Kentucky and with his family came to Jasper county, locating in Joplin at the time when the town was founded. Through many years he has been identified with mining interests here, and in his operations has met with gratifying prosperity.

William Buttrum accompanied his father and has since been a resident of the county. His mechanical genius determined for him his line of life work, and he secured an excellent position in the machine shops of J. W. Freeman, of Joplin, having previously learned the trade with W. S. Harmony-

in 1881. While with Mr. Freeman he had charge of the best works built,— a one hundred and seventy-five horse-power Corliss engine, the only one ever built west of St. Louis, Missouri. In 1898 he became connected with the Joplin Machine Shops, established in October. General repair work is carried on and a specialty is also made of steam drill work. Mr. Buttrum is familiar with the great scientific principles which underlie his work as well as with all mechanical construction, and has gained a position among those whose proficiency classes them among the experts.

Mr. Buttrum was united in marriage in 1886 to Melissa Yocam, of Joplin, and they have one child living, Maude May, fourteen years of age. Socially he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

JAMES H. ROBERTSON.

The list of leading citizens of Jasper county contains the name of James H. Robertson, one of the representative and honored pioneer citizens of the locality. His record as a soldier, as an official and as a business man has been so honorable that he has gained the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

Mr. Robertson was born in Woodstock, Canada, March 2, 1848. His father, Robert Robertson, was a native of Scotland, and was there reared and educated. He was married in his native country to Susanna Hamilton, also a native of Scotland. After their marriage they left the land of hills and heather and crossed the broad Atlantic to Canada, arriving there in 1838. The father was there employed as a cabinet-maker until 1860, the year of his arrival in the United States. His first location was at Alton, Illinois, thence removing to Greene county, where he died when about sixty years of age. His wife was also called to her final rest in that county, passing away at the age of fifty-six years. They were the parents of eleven children, eight of whom are still living, four sons and four daughters.

James H. Robertson, their fourth child and third son, received a common-school education in Canada, and in 1860 he accompanied his parents on their removal to the United States. In 1864 he loyally responded to the call of his adopted country, enlisting in Company K, One Hundred and Eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and served with honor and distinction until the close of hostilities. He participated in a number of hard-fought battles, and when the country no longer needed his services he was honorably discharged at Chicago, Illinois, in 1865, returning home with a creditable mili-

tary record. He then located in Macoupin county, Illinois, and in 1874 came to Jasper county, Missouri. After his arrival in this state he located in Jasper township, where he remained until 1880, and in that year settled on the farm which he still owns and operates. At one time Mr. Robertson owned one hundred and sixty acres of land, but in 1901 he disposed of one-half of his farm. His land is under a high state of cultivation and everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance, indicating to the passer-by the careful supervision of a progressive owner.

Mr. Robertson was first married in Macoupin county, Illinois, to Lucinda Enos, and they had three children,—Fannie, Rosie and Johnnie. In 1880 was celebrated his marriage with Alice Wilson, the widow of George Basore and a native of Illinois. In his political affiliations Mr. Robertson is a stanch Republican, unswerving in his allegiance to the principles of that grand old party, and in its ranks he has taken a prominent and active part. Although never an office-seeker, he has been called upon by his fellow townsmen to serve as constable and as road overseer, and in both offices he has served with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He maintains pleasant relations with his comrades of the blue by his membership in Stephen Decatur Post, G. A. R., No. 142, at Medoc, in which he has filled all the offices. He is a man of strong mentality, of broad humanitarian principles and kindly motives. No trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed, and whether on the field of battle protecting the stars and stripes or in private life he is true to his country and its best interests,—a loyal and patriotic citizen.

A. BENSON CLARK, M. D.

Dr. A. Benson Clark, a prominent physician of Jasper county, Missouri, was born in Pleasant City, Guernsey county, Ohio, February 9, 1865, a son of William F. and Aley (Gregory) Clark. His grandfather, Benjamin Clark, was a native of Pennsylvania, and removed to Guernsey county in pioneer days. His son, William F. Clark, was born in Ohio, was a farmer by occupation and lived to the age of seventy years. He was formerly a Whig in politics, but later became a Republican. He was a member of the Masonic order, and was also a member and trustee of the old Bethel Methodist Episcopal church. In matters of dispute among his neighbors he was often called upon to arbitrate their differences, and he thus prevented many law-suits. He died on the 22d of December, 1893, and was buried in the old Bethel cemetery in Guernsey county, Ohio. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Noble

Gregory, a native of Ireland, who came to America when a young man, settling first in Pennsylvania, but later removed to Ohio to make his permanent home. A family of six daughters and two sons were born to the parents of our subject, the sons being Samuel G. and the Doctor.

A. Benson Clark was reared and educated in Ohio, attending the district schools until nineteen years of age, when he engaged in teaching, following that line for three years, the last eight months of which were spent in his home district where he had so long been a student. He later enjoyed superior educational advantages at New Concord College, at New Concord, Ohio, also in Ann Arbor, Michigan, and in Columbus Medical College, graduating in the last-named institution in 1890. The same year he located in Joplin, Missouri. In 1891 he removed to Zincite, Missouri, and in 1893 began practice at Carl Junction, in which he has been eminently successful. His preparation for medical college was gained under the instruction of Dr. John Milton Dunham, the well known physician of Columbus, and his pupil has done him great credit.

The first marriage of Dr. Clark was on March 19, 1890, to Louise B. Meek, of Byesville, Ohio, who died November 29, 1891. The second marriage of Dr. Clark was on December 27, 1893, to Jennie D. Stephens, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stephens, of Zincite, Missouri. No children were born of either marriage. Dr. Clark is a prominent member of the Masonic order of this place, has been master of the lodge for four terms and has filled many of the official positions. His political sentiments make him a Republican, and he has been one of the active members of the party for some time. He is a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church at Carl Junction.

JOHN WESLEY EARLES.

Among the well-known citizens of Webb City connected with its mining interests is John W. Earles, who was born in Lawrence county, Ohio, June 13, 1839. His father, William Earles, was a native of Virginia and married Artie Brammer, who was a native of Ohio. They settled on a farm and passed their lives in Lawrence county. The paternal grandfather, Charles Earles, was of English ancestry and lived in Virginia, where he married Mary Ferguson. The maternal grandfather was James Brammer, whose mother was a Lee, and he married Sarah Seamands.

John W. Earles attended the common schools of his locality and later



JOHN W. EARLES.

Ewington College, in Gallia county, Ohio, and during the succeeding four winters taught school in his district. On the 24th of October, 1861, Mr. Earles enlisted and was mustered into the United States service at Camp Diamond, Ohio, as a private of Company G, Fifty-third Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Jesse J. Appler and later Colonel Wells S. Jones commanding, while Captain George K. Hosford commanded the company. The regiment rendezvoused at Camp Diamond, Jackson county, Ohio, and on February 16th embarked on a steamer at Portsmouth, Ohio, proceeding to Paducah, Kentucky, where it was assigned to the Third Brigade of General W. T. Sherman's Division and moved on transports to Savannah, Tennessee, from which place they started on an expedition to destroy the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, near Iuka, Mississippi, disembarking at Pittsburg Landing. Soon afterward the regiment was assigned to the Second Brigade, Third Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, in the Army of the Tennessee, and participated in the following engagements: Shiloh, or Pittsburg Landing, Monterey, Tennessee, siege of Corinth, siege of Vicksburg and the battle of Jackson, Mississippi, Mission Ridge, Tennessee, Resaca, Dallas, Kennesaw Mountain, Nickajack Creek, Ruff's Mills, Atlanta, Ezra Chapel, siege of Atlanta, Jonesboro, the march to the sea and Fort McAlister, Georgia, besides a number of minor engagements and skirmishes. Mr. Earles was constantly with his command. He never missed a fight or skirmish in which his regiment participated, and performed most faithful and meritorious service, earning high commendation, as is evidenced by his promotion from a private to the rank of captain. He was wounded in the right arm slightly by a gunshot at Pittsburg Landing, April 7, 1862, and at Dallas, Georgia, had his belt plate stove in by a sharpshooter. He received his honorable discharge at Fort McAlister, Georgia, on the 24th of December, 1864. Mr. Earles is a valued member of Logan Post, No. 6, G. A. R., and has a fine record as a soldier, having been promoted for gallantry from a private to second lieutenant, later to first lieutenant and in 1864 was made captain.

Returning to Ohio Mr. Earles was elected sheriff of Lawrence county in the fall of 1865, on the Republican ticket, and served two years. In 1867 he was appointed United States deputy marshal by General Hikenlooper, in which position he also served for two years. In the latter part of 1869 he went west as far as Kansas, where he was engaged in farming until 1875, when he came to Jasper county, Missouri, and engaged in mining. He became part owner of some very valuable property, which was later sold very advantageously for thirty-five thousand dollars. With his partners he is now

ceeded in opening up the Maud B. mine, which is proving the most productive of any of the mines on the Conner tract.

In 1871 Mr. Earles was married to Miss Mary J. Hatfield, of Greenfield, Indiana, a daughter of Thomas J. and Elsalee (Williams) Hatfield. Four sons have been born to our subject and wife, namely: George T., William J., Frank J. and Fred C.

FRANCIS W. CHAFFEE

A highly respected and eminently successful citizen of Carthage, Missouri, now living retired after an active business life is Francis W. Chaffee, who was born in Niagara county, New York, August 29, 1829. He was a son of Warren and Elizabeth (Otta) Chaffee, the former of whom was born in Vermont, and the latter was born in France. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Chaffee removed from Vermont to Niagara county, New York, and there Mr. Chaffee bought one hundred and sixty acres of land of the Holland Land Company, and there the mother of our subject died. Mr. Chaffee then removed his family to Noble county, Indiana, where three years were spent, after which they went to Lenawee county, Michigan, where Mr. Chaffee died.

It was in Adrian, Michigan, that Francis W. Chaffee received his education, and when he finished school he became assistant postmaster and later clerk in a dry goods store in Michigan. In 1853 he made a trip to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and finally located in Des Moines, that state, where he engaged in clerking for a period, but when the gold excitement was at its height at Pike's Peak he went there with the other miners. After the election of President Lincoln he returned to Des Moines and was the assistant postmaster of that city for the succeeding four years. Mr. Chaffee next embarked in the dry-goods business, but sold out in 1870 and came to Carthage, Missouri, where he entered into a partnership with Robert Howell in the hardware business. At the death of Mr. Howell, some years later, his interest was purchased by John McCrillis and the firm became Chaffee & McCrillis. This business connection lasted for twelve years, when Mr. Chaffee sold his interest to his partner and retired from active business. Since then he has given his attention only to the supervision of his real-estate interests.

In 1856 occurred the marriage of Mr. Chaffee and Miss Margaret C. Kellogg, whose parents removed to the west from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where she was born. The two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Chaffee are:

Frank, who is the foreman of the foundry at Cartersville; and Jerome B., who is a dentist at Carthage, Missouri. One daughter, Annie Mary, was accidentally drowned at the age of seventeen years, and Kittie died at the age of sixteen years.

Mr. Chaffee is one of the substantial citizens of Carthage and owns much property here, which he rents. With W. L. Burlingame he built the Carthage Opera House, in which he has a half interest. Although he has reached his seventy-second year, Mr. Chaffee retains much of his youthful vigor of mind and body, and is one of the affable and hospitable citizens for which this little city is noted.

W. C. RACKERBY.

The history of the family of Rackerby, of which W. C. Rackerby, superintendent of the Homestead Zinc & Lead Company, of Webb City and St. Louis, Missouri, is a member, is marked with incidents of much interest in connection with our national history before and since the war. Mr. Rackerby was born in Caldwell county, Kentucky, a son of J. H. and Georgiana (Dudley) Rackerby. His father was a native of Virginia, and his mother was a daughter of Robert Dudley, who came to Caldwell county, Kentucky, from the Old Dominion. Mr. Rackerby remembers that about 1854 or 1855 his father, who owned slaves, became impressed with the inhumanity and injustice of human bondage and freed his negroes.

Mr. Rackerby has been mining and prospecting since he was sixteen years old, from the head waters of the Missouri river to California, at times in Illinois, Iowa, Idaho, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, except during the three years when he was in the army. He has been mining in this district fourteen years. For five years he was superintendent of General John W. Noble's mines at Webb City and Oronogo. He opened the first shaft at Neck City, of which he was part owner. He directs the operation of two mills of one hundred tons each, and has charge of eighty acres of land which includes the mining property. He has filled this position for the past three years. He opened ground here for the company, and now has five shafts in operation, ranging in depth from one hundred and seventy to two hundred feet.

Mr. Rackerby was married at Cincinnati, Ohio, to Miss Sarah De Palos, of Spanish descent. Since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its stalwart advocates. In 1862 he enlisted in the First Missouri Regiment, in which for three years he served at various points from St. Louis

in the Gulf of Mexico, participating in eleven pitched battles and in the siege of Vicksburg. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and takes a deep interest in political and all other questions affecting the public welfare.

JOHN W. BURCH.

West Virginia, cut off from the Old Dominion through the exigencies of war, retains in the public mind its share of the reverence which is due to that grand old state, which early in our national history came to be known as "the mother of presidents." This comparatively new state has given to Missouri many citizens of most worthy character, who have done much toward the development of the resources of that great commonwealth. Prominent among those of West Virginian nativity who have cast their lot with the citizens of Jasper county is John W. Burch, mine operator and farmer.

John W. Burch was born in Hardy county, West Virginia, January 30, 1841, a son of Covington and Mary E. (Tharp) Burch. He lived in his native state until 1858, when he removed to Piatt county, Illinois, where he remained until 1865. Going to Benton county, Missouri, in December, 1865, he located near Warsaw, where he remained until December, 1867, when he removed to Jasper county, Missouri, and settled near what is now Duenweg, on a forty-acre tract of land, which he improved. His father operated a farm of one hundred and thirty acres and also mined to some extent until his death, in 1875. His mother died in Illinois December 12, 1860.

John W. Burch gained his primary education in private schools taught near his birthplace in Hardy county, West Virginia, and was for two years a student at Oldfields Academy. In 1862, when he was twenty-one years of age, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Seventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was in turn comprised in the commands of Generals Burnside and Sherman. He participated in the battles at Resaca, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Dallas, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Lovejoy Station, Jonesboro, Georgia, and in other engagements. He was present at the surrender of General Johnston's army at Greensboro, North Carolina, in April, 1865, and was honorably discharged from the service June

Returning to Illinois, he soon removed to Benton county, Missouri, whence, in the fall of 1867, he came to Jasper county, where he was engaged in farming, mining and teaching school until 1874, when he took up his residence in Carthage, having been appointed deputy county treasurer and col-

lector, which position he filled two years. During two subsequent years he was deputy county clerk. In June, 1878, he was elected recorder of deeds for Jasper county on the Democratic ticket for a term of four years. He served also as city clerk of Carthage. Meanwhile he gave his attention to mining, which he has continued most of the time with much success.

Mr. Burch was married September 5, 1867, to Miss Nancy E. Barnett, of Benton county, Missouri, a daughter of William H. and Lethea Ann (Jenkins) Barnett, who has borne him five children, four of whom are living, one dying in infancy. Their daughter Mary E. married Joseph McCollum, a successful druggist of Webb City and Cartersville. Their son Charles E., who is located at Joplin, Missouri, where he is gaining an enviable reputation as an attorney at the Jasper county bar, saw active service in the Spanish war with the Second Regiment, Missouri Volunteers, in which he served with the rank of sergeant major. Their daughter Anna is a teacher and student of music. Their daughter Henrietta is in the Carthage high school. Mr. Burch is a member of the Masonic order in all of the different degrees up to and including that of Knight Templar.

ETHELBERT D. JOHNSON.

The subject of this sketch is not only a well-known business man of Webb City, Jasper county, Missouri, but is a native of the great commonwealth in which he is achieving an enviable material success. Mr. Johnson was born in Warrington, Warren county, Missouri, July 6, 1852, a son of Thomas W. and Eliza Jane (Archer) Johnson. The family is of Scotch descent. His grandfather, Townson Johnson, was an agriculturist, who early located in North Carolina, and removed thence to Franklin county, Missouri, where he and his wife, who was Miss Rebecca Dyson, both lived out their days. Thomas W. Johnson was born in Franklin county, Missouri, in 1829, and died in Union, that county, April 16, 1876. During all his active years he was a wagon-maker. Eliza Jane Archer, who became his wife, was born in North Carolina, and in early life removed to Warren county, Missouri. She is still living in Franklin county, and was sixty-eight years of age on the 20th of September, 1901. Her father, Thomas D. Archer, a native of Virginia, married Nancy Cahall, who was of Scotch-Irish extraction.

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools at Union, Franklin county, Missouri, until he was about nineteen years old, then, after devoting himself for three months to special instruction in teaching, gave up the

idea of being a pedagogue and accepted a position as manager of a livery business on a mail route. Later for a time he was inspector of railway cars at Kansas City, Missouri, for one of the great lines centering there. On the 2d of August, 1890, he went to Joplin, Jasper county, to accept a position as office man and warehouse man, and in 1894 he was promoted to the local agency of the Waters, Pierce Oil Company, at Webb City, a position which he has since held with much success.

On the 6th of March, 1877, Mr. Johnson married Mrs. Minnie E. (Gish) Ross, a daughter of William Gish, of Tipton, Moniteau county, Missouri, and they have one son, George F. Johnson, who is attending school and assisting his father as opportunity offers. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Knights and Ladies of Security. He is a man of much enterprise and public spirit, is not without political influence, and gives his aid eagerly to all movements promising the advancement of local interests.

A. A. BARRETT.

No work purporting to contain biographical mention of well-known citizens of Jasper county, Missouri, would be complete if it did not give due attention to the gentleman whose name is above and who lives on section 19, Jasper township. A. A. Barrett was born in Addison county, Vermont, in 1842, a son of John H. and Salona (Angier) Barrett. The father was born in New Hampshire, and after farming for some time in Vermont removed to Tazewell county, Illinois, about 1857. From there he went to Woodford county, Illinois, thence to Normal, that state, and afterward to Oklahoma Territory, where he died at about the age of eighty years. The immediate family of Barrett, of which he was a representative, is of English extraction. Salona Angier was born and reared in New Hampshire, and died at about the age of forty-eight years. She, too, was of English descent. She bore her husband two children, of whom A. A. was the elder.

When the family removed to Tazewell county, Illinois, the subject of this sketch was about fifteen years of age. He had already acquired a considerable education in Vermont, and he finished his studies at Metamora, Woodford county, Illinois. In 1861, when he was nineteen years old, he enlisted as a private in B. Fremont's body guard, with which he served four months until General Fremont was superseded. Returning to Illinois, he farmed in Madison county until 1866, when he removed to Neosho county,

Kansas, whence he went to Newton county, Missouri, locating on a farm about four miles south of the present site of Joplin, there being no town at that point at the time. There he remained twelve years, and removed thence to Jasper county, located on section 14, Jasper township, where he successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising, and where he lived until he removed to his present farm. He still owns his original farm in Jasper township, and by subsequent purchases has come to be the proprietor of nine hundred and sixty acres of good land, on which he has seven residences. He is also the owner of real estate at Joplin and of valuable mining property in Colorado. At one time he was an extensive stock-raiser, but he now gives his attention principally to buying and shipping hay, which he bales. He handles many carloads annually, being the heaviest dealer in this product in the vicinity.

Mr. Barrett has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Martha E. Johnson, and they were married in Illinois. She bore him three sons, named Charles W., Frank F. and John H. Barrett. His present wife was Miss Myrtle Gould. Politically Mr. Barrett is a stanch Republican. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, and has voted for every Republican candidate for the presidency since that time. He takes just pride in the fact that he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

JAMES P. BOSS.

Opportunities afforded by the mining interests of Missouri have attracted to the state men of ability and character who would have been successful in any other field of enterprise. Here they have found ample scope for their abilities and have contributed their full share toward giving Missouri her splendid standing among her sister states. Of this class of citizens is James P. Boss, of Joplin, Jasper county, who came to that locality in 1871, and has had a successful career here since. In 1885 he became superintendent for the Picher Lead Company. The concern produces pig lead, white lead and kindred products, and handles about one hundred thousand pounds of ore per day, giving employment to from one hundred and twenty to two hundred men. Mr. Boss' connection with this enterprise dates from 1877, when Moffat & Sargent were operating, and has been continuous to the present time. He has been to a greater or less degree engaged on his own account in prospecting and mining, in connection with others; in fact, he has been operating in one way or another in Jasper and Newton counties since 1886.

James P. Boss is a son of William and Jane (Pincock) Boss. His father, who came to the state from Iowa and located on a farm on Jones creek, died in 1898, at the age of eighty-one years. His mother, who was a native of England, died in 1901, at the age of seventy-five years. Mr. Boss married Miss Elizabeth Fannie Moore, daughter of John Nelson Moore, who came to Jasper county from Crawfordsville, Indiana, in 1867, and located at Fidelity, south of Carthage, where he died in the year 1900, at the age of seventy-four. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Moore, and died in 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were faithful members of the Christian church during their entire lives. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Boss was born one son, Claude M., who died at the age of sixteen years. Mr. Boss is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Joplin. He is a man of enterprise, and has a most comprehensive knowledge of mining, and it was his success as an individual operator that led to his being called to his present responsible position, which he fills with a degree of ability and integrity that commends him not alone to his employers, but to the general public. As a citizen he is quiet and unobtrusive, but takes much interest in all questions of public policy and in the general development and advancement of the community.

CHARLES W. REED.

It has been the discovery of the rich mineral deposits of this locality that has led to its development, and among those who have been prominent in promoting the mining interests of Missouri is C. W. Reed, the present efficient superintendent of the Roberta Mining Company. He is an excellent judge of the value of ore, and, a man of unimpeachable integrity, he is well qualified for the position which he so acceptably fills. All concerned commend him for the straightforward, prompt and reliable manner in which he discharges his duties.

Mr. Reed claims Sanilac county, Michigan, as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred there in 1862. After putting aside his text-books to engage in the active duties of life, he became interested in the lumber business in Saginaw, Michigan. The year 1886 witnessed his arrival in Jasper county, first taking up his abode in Joplin. For the past thirteen years he has been engaged exclusively in mining operations, principally on his own account. During that time he has opened up and developed many important and valuable mines, including the Big Circle, Bunker Hill, Midway and many others, all of which have been sold at a handsome profit. Mr. Reed maintains



CHARLES W. REED.

his residence at Webb City, where he is widely recognized as a man of sterling worth.

He was united in marriage with Miss Mary Stockinger, of East Saginaw, Michigan. They have a wide acquaintance throughout the state, especially in mining circles, and his appointment as superintendent of the Roberta Mining Company indicates the confidence reposed in him and the high regard accorded him.

JONAS A. MITCHELL.

For twenty-two years Jonas A. Mitchell has been a representative of the banking interests of Carthage, and has been instrumental in maintaining one of the most reliable financial institutions in southwestern Missouri, where he enjoys a most enviable reputation in business circles. He was born in Franklin county, Maine, in March, 1837, his parents being Jonas and Martha (Campbell) Mitchell, who were also natives of New England, the father having been born in Massachusetts, the mother in New Hampshire. The former died in 1869, but the latter is still living. The Mitchell family is of Irish lineage, and was founded in America at an early epoch in our country's history. The grandfather, James Mitchell, was a native of Massachusetts, and married a Miss McDonald, who was of Scotch descent.

Jonas A. Mitchell pursued his education in the public schools of his native state and in the academy in his home town. After putting aside his textbooks he worked upon his father's farm for a time, and later was employed in various ways until 1871, when he became a partner in a large grocery and liquor house in St. Louis, Missouri, in which he had been employed as a salesman from 1864. He was connected with that enterprise until 1878, when he sold his interest and came to Carthage. Here he purchased an interest in the bank, the oldest financial institution in the city, and with its management and control he has since been continuously and actively identified. From 1879 to 1886 he and his partner, G. A. Cassil, owned the entire stock of the bank and carried on a good business, receiving a liberal patronage, owing to their reliable and conservative methods, their obliging manner and their desire to accommodate their patrons. This institution was incorporated under the laws of Missouri in 1880, and is now known as the Bank of Carthage, and is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars. In addition to his bank stock Mr. Mitchell is the owner of other real estate in Jasper county, together with

his attractive brick residence, which is situated on one of the finest streets in Carthage.

In 1869 Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Mary B. Rose, of St. Louis, and two children have been born unto them: Mamie A., the wife of D. C. Hamilton, of Carthage; and Julia B., who is a student in school. The family occupy an enviable position in social circles, and their home is celebrated for gracious hospitality and charming social functions. Mr. Mitchell is very genial and jovial in manner, and has gained a host of warm friends among the residents of his adopted county. Throughout his business career his marked industry, enterprise and sagacity have been manifest in meeting the various situations and contingencies that have arisen, and to-day he stands among the men of affluence in his adopted county who owe their prosperity and prominence to their own efforts.

G. T. POOL, M. D.

A prominent and successful member of the medical profession in Webb City, Missouri, is Dr. G. T. Pool, who was born on a farm in St. Francis county, Missouri, November 22, 1861. He was a son of Cincinnatus A. and Amanda (Herbert) Pool, the former of whom was a lawyer by profession and was also one of the large planters of Virginia. He was a man held in high esteem, and he died of typhoid fever in 1865. His father was a native of Sheffield, England, and on his arrival, many years ago, from his English home, where many branches of the family still reside, he settled in Virginia.

Dr. George T. Pool was reared in St. Francis county, and passed with credit through both the common and high schools, and then began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Alfred A. Rudy, a successful practitioner of St. Francis county. In 1880 he entered the Denver University, at which he graduated with honors in 1892, and from there entered the Barnes Medical College, at St. Louis, Missouri, at which he graduated in 1893. Dr. Pool began his practice in Potosi, Missouri, where he remained until 1900, at which time he came to Webb City, where he has already taken a leading position in his profession.

The Doctor was married October 2, 1884, to Miss Emma A. Rudy, the accomplished daughter of Dr. Rudy, of St. Francis county, and two children have been born of this union: Edith E., a student in the high school; and Gladys. Dr. Pool is well and favorably known as a member of Potosi Lodge, No. 131, A. F. & A. M., and also of the Knob Lick, Missouri, Lodge, No.

441, I. O. O. F. Although he is still a young man, he has had much experience in his profession, was thoroughly prepared for it and keeps abreast of its latest discoveries. His skill and close attention to his patients have won for him the confidence of the community, and his practice is constantly extending.

CYRUS A. EMRY.

Cyrus A. Emry, collector of Jasper county, and a well known resident of Carthage, was born in Canton, Illinois, July 22, 1846, his parents being David F. and Catherine (Alms) Emry, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. Soon after their marriage they removed to Canton, Illinois, and for a number of years resided upon a farm, but for a long period the father followed surveying. In 1882 he removed with his family to Carthage, Missouri, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1895, while his wife passed away in 1899. He served as deputy surveyor in this county for several years and was a valued citizen. The paternal grandfather of our subject was David F. Emry, who took up his abode in Canton, Illinois, in 1832. He married Miss Edith Fisher, who was born and reared in the vicinity of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The maternal grandfather was Henry Alms, who married Miss Elizabeth Gaffney. He settled in Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Illinois in 1836. His daughter Catherine became the wife of David F. Emry and died in her seventy-seventh year. She had the following children: John H.; Mary E., of Carthage; Cyrus A.; Edith M., who is also living in Carthage; Elvia, deceased; Lewis R., of Canton, Illinois; Martin L., who is living in Salem, Oregon; David L., who is in Dawson, Alaska; and Luella, a resident of Canton, Illinois.

Cyrus A. Emry pursued his education in the public schools and was reared upon the home farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. In 1874 he married Miss Emma Burson, of Canton, a daughter of James and Mary (Weaver) Burson. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Emry have been born four daughters and one son: Catherine L., the wife of W. E. Elting, of Carthage, Missouri; Edna, at home; Leslie B., a student of mining at Rolla, Missouri; Mary and Winifred, who are still with their parents.

At the time of their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Emry took up their abode near Canton, Illinois, where Mr. Emry engaged in farming and was afterward with the Parlin Orendorff Company, manufacturers of plows in Canton, Illinois. In 1882 he removed with his family to Jasper county, where he has since resided. For several years he has engaged extensively and successfully

in the breeding of fancy chickens and was chosen to be one of the judges of poultry at the World's Columbian Exposition, in Chicago, in 1893. He is also interested in lead and zinc mining in southwestern Missouri. In 1896 he was elected collector for real estate and in 1898 was re-elected, continuing in the position until March, 1901. In his political adherency he is a Democrat, loyal and true to the principles and party in which he believes.

HENRY JUERGENS.

Henry Juergens, superintendent of the Trouble mine, located on the Continental lease, is one of the prominent and leading business men in this section of the commonwealth. He is well known in mining circles, where his excellent knowledge of the business has won for him a leading position, and in both business and private life he sustains an enviable reputation.

Mr. Juergens is a native son of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Maries county. His father, J. Juergens, now resides in Joplin. He has also devoted much of his time to mining operations, and during the summer of 1900 he was employed in the lead and silver mines, while for a time he worked in the mining district south of Duenweg, Jasper county. He also spent three years with the Empire Company.

Henry Juergens, of this review, has been engaged in the business which he now follows for fifteen years, much of the time operating on his own account, and his efforts in his chosen work have been attended with a high degree of success. He has opened up some of the most valuable and paying properties in the locality, and for one year he served as superintendent of the Colorado Company, while for a time he had charge of the Sam Moore mine. For the past year he has occupied his present position as superintendent of the Trouble mine. In his social relations Mr. Juergens is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen fraternity. His activity in business has not only contributed to his individual success but has also been an active factor in the development of the state, and he is now accounted one of the representative citizens of his locality.

THOMAS V. GRIEB.

The business of county surveying is in competent hands for Thomas Victor Grieb holds the office of county surveyor, and is thoroughly familiar with the profession, understanding fully the great scientific and mathematical



HENRY JURGENS.

principles as well as the practical work which devolves upon the representatives of this field of endeavor. He makes his home in Carthage and is well known for his fidelity to the duties of official, business and private life.

Mr. Grieb was born upon a farm in Clinton county, Pennsylvania, in September, 1865. His father, Thomas H. Grieb, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1833, and the mother was a native of Clinton county. In 1869 the family left the Keystone state and came to Jasper county, Missouri, locating upon a farm in Union township, where in connection with the cultivation of the fields the father carried on stock-raising until his retirement from business life. His wife died in 1874.

The subject of this review was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads of the period, and after attending the common schools entered Neosho College, where he pursued his studies for two years. He afterward embarked upon his business career as a merchant and continued in that line for two years when he took up the study of surveying with George Bradford, who was county surveyor for eight years. He was also associated with C. N. Clark, and at the same time acted as surveyor for a mining company. In November, 1900, he was elected county surveyor on the Democratic ticket, his term to continue for four years. He has surveyed considerable mining land in this portion of the state and is an expert in his line of work, his labors giving uniform satisfaction.

In 1894 Mr. Grieb was united in marriage to Miss Ada Garland, a daughter of Thomas M. Garland, of Carthage. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and Elk fraternities, and he has many pleasant qualities which have gained for him the good will and esteem of his brethren of the fraternities. In business he is reliable, accurate and steadfast, and the reputation which he enjoys is enviable.

GEORGE PEARSON.

George Pearson, superintendent of the King Jack Mining Company, is a mining expert. He is also a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, of unfaltering perseverance and unflagging enterprise, and through the possession of these qualities he has gained rank among the foremost business men of his state. He is a native son of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Newton county, where his father, Thomas Pearson, was an old and highly esteemed resident. He was a native of Tennessee, and his death occurred in Newton county, Missouri, in 1879. He became prominent in Masonic circles, exem-

plifying its ennobling principles in his every day life. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Susan Fraser, was also a native of the state of Tennessee.

George Pearson, whose name introduces this review, has been engaged in mining operations in Jasper county for the past nine years, and for the past two years he has served as superintendent of the King Jack Company. The King Jack mine, located in Chitwood, is one of the most valuable mining properties in this district, and it now pays nearly forty thousand dollars per month. Mr. Pearson became interested in the mine when the shaft was only ninety feet deep. He is also interested in the Crown Prince mine, another valuable and paying property, and in the Silver Shield mine, which is located on the United Zinc Company's ground and which is equally as valuable in its rich mineral deposits. On the latter is erected a one-hundred-ton mill. He has leased for fifteen years one hundred and twenty acres of land of the Jackson estate, located five miles from Joplin, on which he has erected three shafts and also has six drill holes. Although a young man in years, having only reached his twenty-third year, he has gained a reputation in business circles which many an older man might well envy, and in all the varied relations of life he has striven to do his whole duty toward his own community, state and country. In his political affiliations he is a stanch supporter of the Democracy.

JOSHUA SHAFFER.

This honored pioneer citizen and prominent agriculturist of Jasper county, Missouri, is a native of the Buckeye state, his birth having occurred in Fairfield county on the 15th of March, 1843. His paternal grandfather, Isaac Shaffer, was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was a farmer by occupation. He afterward became one of the early settlers of Lancaster, Ohio. His son and the father of our subject, John S. Shaffer, was also a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and he, too, followed farming as a life occupation. In 1868 he took up his abode in Carthage, Jasper county, Missouri, where he spent the remainder of his life in the quiet enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil, passing away at the age of sixty-eight years. He married Miss Sarah A. Stuckey, a native of Fairfield county, Ohio, and she reached the age of seventy-three years. Her father, Peter Stuckey, was a native of Germany, but when a young man located in Ohio.

Joshua Shaffer, the seventh in a family of eleven children, was reared in the place of his nativity, and when fifteen years of age he entered the Wit-

tenberg College, graduating in that institution in 1866. During the following year he was employed as a teacher, and then, in 1867, he came to Jasper county, Missouri, locating at Carthage. He remained here but a short time, however, and in 1868 returned to Ohio, but in the same year again took up his abode in Jasper county, where he has ever since remained. After taking up his permanent abode here he located on a tract of wild and unimproved land. His home farm now comprises two hundred and twenty acres, and he also owns another place of three hundred and twenty acres, his land being located in Mineral, Joplin and Union townships. His farms are under a high state of cultivation, and his fertile and well tilled fields annually yield to the owner a handsome financial return. In addition to his extensive farming operations he also has an interest in the Porto Rico lease, which he established in 1898, and in this branch of his business he is also meeting with a high degree of success. Mr. Shaffer is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, of unfaltering perseverance and unflagging enterprise, and through the possession of these qualities has gained rank among the foremost business men of his state.

In the year 1868 he was united in marriage with Fannie Koontz, a native of Fairfield county, Ohio. They became the parents of six children, five of whom are now living, namely: Stella E., wife of Robert Black; John F., a prominent resident of Carthage; Harry G. and Russell L., also residents of Carthage; and Ernest, who is still at home. The wife and mother was called to the home beyond on the 25th of October, 1900, and her loss was deeply mourned not only by her immediate family, but throughout the locality, for her noble characteristics had won for her many warm friends. In his political affiliations Mr. Shaffer votes with the Republican party. He is a man of strict integrity, and well and favorably known in Jasper county, and his life illustrates what may be accomplished through determined effort, perseverance and capable management.

JAMES M. SMITH.

Many men well known in Missouri were born in Illinois and own to a son's regard for their mother state. One such is James M. Smith, of Cartersville, Jasper county, Missouri, who has been mining in the county for thirteen years, during ten years of which time he has been mining and prospecting on his own account.

James M. Smith was a son of Joel and Anna (Krutzinger) Smith. His

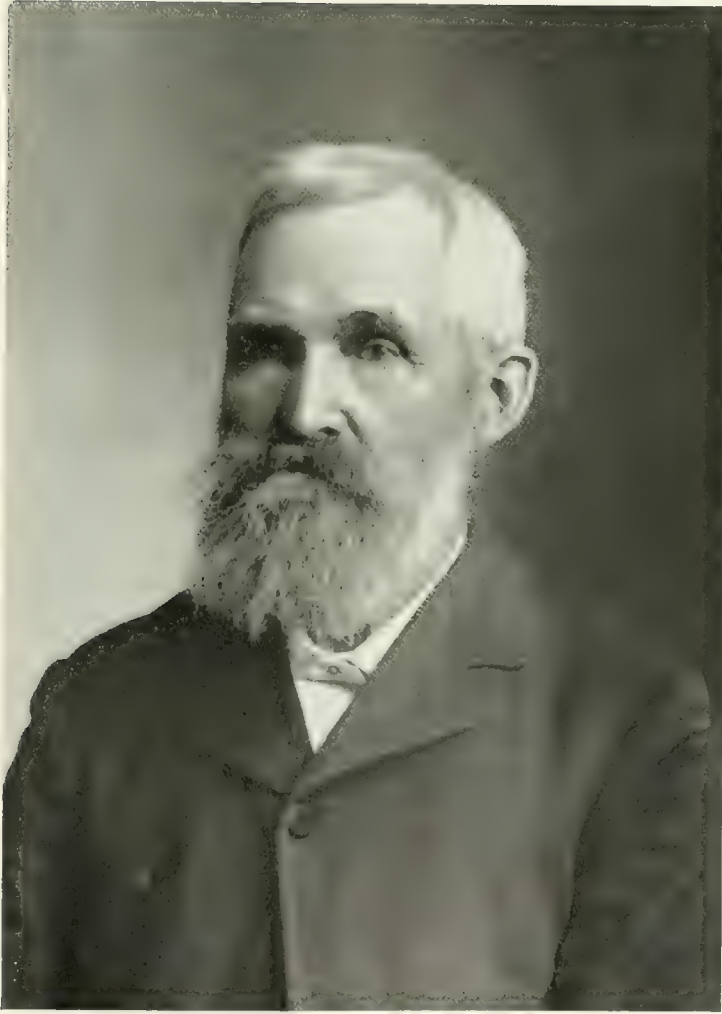
father, a native of Virginia, eventually came to Newton county, Missouri, where he now owns a good farm. His wife was a native of Clay county, Illinois, but was descended from old Pennsylvania stock. Their son, William M. Smith, brother of the subject of this sketch, is connected with the latter's mining enterprises.

Mr. Smith came from his native town in Clay county, Illinois, at the age of seventeen, and soon afterward began mining. For three years he was superintendent for the Union Mining Company at Cartersville. He opened up the R. R. mine on the Perry lease, and is now operating the Wonder mine on the Beckwith-Hall land at Prosperity. This mining property comprises ten acres and a one-hundred-ton mill, and four shafts are worked there. His knowledge of mining is comprehensive and his attention to business has been so strict as to be extraordinary, and, all in all, his success has been most marked.

Mr. Smith married Miss Laura Smith, daughter of Cornelius Smith, an early settler and farmer of Newton county, Missouri, and they have had four children born to them: Otho, Ethel, Chalmers and an infant son. Mr. Smith is a Woodman of the World and a member of the Order of Pyramids, and is highly respected as a citizen of much patriotism and public spirit.

W. W. McDOWELL.

For many years W. W. McDowell has been one of the leading men of Jasper county. His residence is on section 12, in Twin Grove township, where he owns a fine farm of seventy-seven acres. The birth of Mr. McDowell was in Virginia, on May 17, 1833, and he was a grandson of James McDowell, who was born in Ireland and came to America while still a young man. The parents of our subject were James and Sophia (Hall) McDowell, the former of whom was born in Kentucky, although he was reared in Virginia, and was a farmer by occupation. In 1836 he removed his family to Montgomery county, Indiana, and in 1868 he came to Kansas, dying there in his eighty-ninth year. He took an active part both in politics and religion, being a Whig, and later a Republican, and in the latter was one of the leaders in the Methodist church, in which he was a valued member for over fifty years and was a man of unblemished character through life. The mother of our subject was born and reared in Ohio. Her father was William



W. W. MCDOWELL.

Hall, who was in the Revolutionary war. James McDowell participated in the war of 1812 and both he and his wife were for long years connected with the Methodist church. Her death occurred when she was about sixty-three years old. Eleven children were born to the parents of our subject, five daughters and six sons, and nine of these grew to maturity.

Our subject was three years old when his parents moved to Indiana, and there he was reared and attended the common schools in Montgomery and Tippecanoe counties, and was engaged in farming at the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1862 he responded to the call for troops and enlisted for service in Company G, Twenty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out and received his honorable discharge after a faithful service of three years and four months. During this time he had taken part in some of the greatest battles of the war, was present at the taking of Vicksburg and was also at Prairie Grove, Arkansas. A very unpleasant period was passed in Louisiana, when he was in a hospital under treatment for smallpox.

After the close of the war Mr. McDowell went to Livingston county, Illinois, and in 1866 moved to Kansas, and in 1868 removed to Jasper county, Missouri. His home in Kansas was in Cherokee county, very near the state line. He now has a farm of seventy-seven acres, which he rents, and he also owns a fine farm of one hundred and fifty-five acres in Kansas, the deed being signed by President Ulysses S. Grant.

In politics our subject has always voted with the Republicans, but being a strong temperance man, and believing that legislation must cure many of the evils from which the country suffers on account of drink, he has attached himself to the Prohibition party. His connection with the Methodist church has been long and consistent, and he is one of its faithful stewards. Socially he belongs to Cameron Garrett Post, No. 115, G. A. R.

Mr. McDowell was married in April, 1870, in Jasper county, to Miss Lydia Stiers, who was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, in November, 1838. She was a daughter of John and Rachel (Cline) Stiers, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, who later moved to Ohio and in 1847 moved to Jackson county, Missouri, and in the spring of 1848 to Jasper county, and settled on the farm our subject now occupies. Mrs. Stiers was born in Virginia and became the mother of six children, three sons and three daughters. Mrs. McDowell was the second child and the oldest daughter and she was reared and educated in Jasper county. To Mr. and Mrs. McDowell three children were born, the surviving one being Irene, who resides at home. She is a member of the Relief Corps.

THOMAS K. IRWIN.

A glance at the history of past centuries will indicate at once what would be the condition of the world if the mining interests no longer had a part in the industrial and commercial life. Only a few centuries ago agriculture was almost the only occupation of man. A landed proprietor surrounded himself with his tenants and his serfs, who tilled his broad fields while he reaped the reward of their labors; but when the rich mineral resources of the world were placed upon the market industry found its way into new and broader fields, minerals were used in the production of hundreds of inventions, and the business of nations was revolutionized. When considering these facts we can in a measure determine the value to mankind of the mining interests. One who is connected with the rich mineral resources of southwestern Missouri is Thomas K. Irwin, and his labors have not only contributed to his individual prosperity, but have also promoted the general welfare.

A native of Sangamon county, Illinois, he was born about ten miles from the city of Springfield, April 13, 1838, a son of Hugh B. and Priscilla (Kyle) Irwin. His paternal grandfather, Lindsey S. Irwin, died in Sangamon county about 1846, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Rachel Kazine, passed away in the same locality, where they had located in pioneer times, aiding in the early development and improvement of that portion of Illinois. Hugh B. Irwin was born in North Carolina in 1812, and in 1820 accompanied his parents on their removal to Sangamon county, where he was reared to farm life—an occupation which he followed throughout his own business career. He passed away in 1852, but his wife, who was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1820, long survived him, her death occurring in 1896, when she had reached the advanced age of seventy-six years.

Thomas K. Irwin spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Sangamon and Menard counties, Illinois, where he attended the common schools, thus acquiring a fair English education. He remained on the old homestead until his marriage, which occurred in 1866, Miss Anna M. Cox, of Cass county, Illinois, becoming his wife. The young couple began their domestic life upon a farm and there remained until 1871, when they came to Jasper county, Missouri, locating on a tract of land nine miles east of Carthage. At that place Mr. Irwin opened up and improved a good farm, and for some time devoted his energies to the cultivation of the crops best adapted to the soil and climate. He also engaged in raising and handling stock, feeding to some extent and shipping to the city markets. In 1883 he sold his farm

and removed to Carthage, and in connection with others he organized the Southwestern Candy & Cracker Company, conducting the enterprise until 1884, when the plant was destroyed by fire and he lost everything that he had made and saved.

Mr. Irwin, in order to gain a new start in business, then engaged in auctioneering for a time, and when he had made a little money he formed a partnership with F. D. Porter in the grocery business, which they carried on from 1886 until 1890, when Mr. Irwin retired from mercantile life to enter upon the discharge of his official duties, having been appointed post-master of Carthage by President Harrison. He capably served for four years, retiring from the office in 1894 as he had entered it—with the confidence and good will of the public. He then formed a partnership with J. W. Ground, under the firm name of Ground & Irwin, and turned his attention to mining. They leased land and opened up the famous Dunning mine, one among the best producers of the county. In 1897 they sold the property for a quarter of a million dollars. Mr. Irwin is otherwise largely interested in mining and from his mines receives a royalty which annually returns to him a good income. He has made judicious investments in mining property, and as the result of his business sagacity and enterprise he is now numbered among the men of Jasper county who are in affluent circumstances.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin has been blessed with two sons and two daughters: Edward H., who is engaged in the mutual insurance business in Topeka, Kansas; Ula H., the wife of James Lane, of Joplin; Orin H., at school; and Myrtle H., who completes the family, which is one of prominence in the community, its members enjoying the high regard of many friends and acquaintances in this portion of the state.

Mr. Irwin cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and the same year supported Richard Yates for the governorship of Illinois. He has always been a staunch Republican, taking an active interest in local and state politics. He has been a member of the executive committee and was chairman of the Republican congressional committee. He does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party, being in hearty accord with its principles and policy. Socially he is connected with Carthage Lodge, No. 197, F. & A. M., and also has membership relations with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He now occupies a very fine residence which he purchased in 1898 of L. M. Murphy. It is one of the most attractive homes of Carthage and is celebrated for its gracious hospitality. Splendid success has crowned the efforts of Mr. Irwin, who

in a humble business way, started out in life; yet he has overcome difficulties and losses, and by his indomitable perseverance and sound judgment he has arisen to prominence. Regarded as a citizen he belongs to that public-spirited, useful and helpful type of men whose ambitions and desires are centered and directed in those channels through which flows the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number, and it is therefore consistent with the purpose and plan of this work that his record be given among those of the representative men of southwestern Missouri.

E. LEE SCHOOLER.

There is not and never will be better stock in America than the so-called Revolutionary stock. American interests are certainly safe in the hands of men who have descended from those who fought for American independence. E. Lee Schooler, of Webb City, Missouri, is a descendant of one who fought in the Revolutionary war to gain the nation's freedom and also of one who fought in the war of 1812 to maintain our country's rights. He is a son of Samuel and Mary (Hammel) Schooler, the former a brother of the late Hon. Isaac Schooler, of Jasper county, Missouri, and a grandson of the Hon. John Schooler, of Knox county, Ohio, long a member of the Ohio state legislature. Much that is interesting concerning the early history of his family is included in the biographical sketch of the Hon. John N. Schooler, which appears in this work.

E. Lee Schooler was born in Mount Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, in 1860, and was brought by his parents to Jasper county in 1869. The family located in Madison township, and Samuel Schooler became prominent in public affairs and served his fellow citizens for two terms as tax collector of Jasper county and for years filled the office of justice of the peace. He died at Carthage, Missouri, in the year 1900, aged seventy-four years. His widow, who was a native of Knox county, Ohio, is living in Madison township. Their son, W. Ross Schooler, a blacksmith, is a prominent citizen of Madison township. Another son, I. N. Schooler, is employed by the telephone company at Carthage, Missouri. Their daughter, Mrs. Callie West, lives in Salem, Oregon.

E. Lee Schooler is superintendent of the American Zinc & Lead Smelting Company, operating at Center Valley, where it has valuable leases covering three hundred and twenty acres, eleven mills and about fifty shafts, with four pumping stations. The home office of the company is in Boston, Massa-

chusetts, and Mr. Schooler has been its superintendent in Jasper county for the past two years. He came to the county about fifteen years ago, and for a time was employed by the Carthage Lead & Zinc Company, of St. Louis. Later he was for five years superintendent for the Victor Mining Company. He also filled the position of superintendent for the Ashcraft-Reynolds Mining Company, and at different times had in charge mining enterprises belonging to Allen Hardy, of Webb City, and H. P. Sewell, of Mansfield, Ohio.

Mr. Schooler married Miss Josephine McCafferty, a native of Henry county, Iowa, and a daughter of the late George McCafferty, who came to Carthage in 1866 and a little later located on a farm in Duval township. Their son, Orion, is employed as an engineer for the American Zinc & Lead Smelting Company. They have other children named Jessie, Newton and Eva. Mr. Schooler is prominent as a Democrat, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

MONTALBON V. JAMES.

There is no field of human endeavor in which perseverance and hopefulness play a more important part than in mining. The vicissitudes of the business are many and fortune appears to favor those most who work hardest and longest. Among the successful miners at Carterville, Missouri, whose experiences illustrate what has been said, is Montalbon Valmore James, part owner and superintendent of the Gray Goose mine on the Perry lease.

Mr. James, a son of M. M. and Mary (McKnight) James, was born at Carthage, Jasper county, Missouri, in 1868. E. B. James, his grandfather, came to Jasper county many years ago and was active in business affairs at Carthage when that town was built originally, partially on his land, and was clerk of the circuit court and filled other official positions. M. M. James, the father of our subject, came to that part of the state in the '40s, and, while devoting himself to other interests, has mined considerably. He has been quite active politically, and has filled the office of deputy circuit clerk of his county. He married Mary McKnight, a native of Missouri, born near Springfield.

Mr. James was educated at the public schools of Carthage and at Kansas City, Missouri, where for a time he was in business. Later he was in the grocery trade at Carthage for two years. He has been operating the Gray Goose mines for two years, and has a one-hundred-ton mill and two shafts

in connection with the plant. He is interested also in mines on the Harden lease at South Carthage and in mines on the Cornfield lands.

Mr. James is popular not only in business and social circles, but in Democratic and Masonic circles. He married Miss Olive E. Cass, daughter of A. A. Cass, a prominent mine owner of Cartersville, and she died in 1897. His present wife was Miss Irene Holmes, daughter of Dr. Holmes, of Joplin, formerly of Garden City, Kansas.

DAVID EVERITT.

In the year 1868 David Everitt cast in his lot with the early settlers of Jasper county, Missouri, and through the period which has since elapsed he has been an important factor in the development and progress of the state. He is a native of Coles county, Illinois, born on the 23d of October, 1844. His paternal grandfather, John Everitt, was born in England, and followed farming as a life occupation. Alford Everitt, his son, the father of our subject, was born in North Carolina, but when a child was taken by his parents to Indiana, and in an early day located in Illinois. He became a prominent medical practitioner, and for many years followed his profession in Illinois. In 1870 he came to Jasper county, Missouri, where he followed the practice of medicine for one year, and then returned to Illinois, but later went again to Missouri, his death occurring in Jasper county at the age of sixty-eight years. He followed the practice of medicine for about forty years, and during that time built up an extensive and lucrative business. The mother of our subject, *nee* Martha Campbell, was a native of Tennessee, and she reached the ripe old age of seventy years. Her father, David Campbell, was a native of Ireland.

David Everitt, the fourth in order of birth of his parents' fifteen children, was reared in his native county in Illinois, there attending the district schools. In 1863 he offered his services to the Union cause, becoming a member of Company K, Sixty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in which he served as a private. He served with his command until the long and terrible struggle was past, receiving an honorable discharge at Council Bluffs, Arkansas. During his military career he participated in the battles of Red River, Little Rock, Pine Bluff, Murfreesboro, Holly Springs, and many other hard-fought engagements. He was never wounded, but on account of ill health was confined in a hospital for a short time. When the country no longer needed his services he returned to Illinois, where he remained until 1868,—

the year of his arrival in Jasper county, Missouri. After his arrival here he first located west of Joplin, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He later abandoned the quiet pursuits of the farm for a miner's life, and was one of the first to mine at Webb City and at Joplin. He followed that vocation for about twenty years, operating at Joplin, Webb City, Oronogo, Sherwood and other places in the county. He at one time operated the largest mine at Belleville. He has bought and sold much property since coming to Missouri, at different times owning property in Elliott, Oronogo and Webb City. He now owns seventy acres of valuable and well improved land in Duval township, located on section 19.

Mr. Everitt has been twice married, first, in Illinois, to Margaret Tillman, who died leaving one son, Alonzo. For his second wife he chose Martha Pierce, and that union has been blessed with one daughter, Birdie. In his political affiliations Mr. Everitt is a staunch supporter of Democracy, and socially he is a member of Medoc Post, G. A. R., in which he maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades. Of the Methodist Episcopal church he is an active and worthy member. He is one of the pioneer miners of the county, and in both business and social circles he is well known, enjoying the respect and esteem of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

MATHEW COYLE.

In Missouri, as elsewhere, the blood of Ireland has told upon the general prosperity in every walk of life. Among the prominent citizens of Irish descent of Jasper county none is more successful or popular than the well-known mine operator whose name is above. Mathew Coyle was born in Wisconsin November 2, 1849, a son of James Coyle, who was a native of the Emerald Isle and settled in that state in 1830.

Mr. Coyle went to Joplin, Missouri, in 1873, and has been mining on his own account ever since. He opened a mine in the Picher field, and he and his brothers, Peter and Terrence, both of whom are now dead, had good mines also on the Gwinn and Lloyd lands, where they made strikes earlier than any one else and where Mr. Coyle mined for seventeen years. During the past five years he has operated on the O'Keefe land, where he has sunk two shafts and is opening up a good plant. He has devoted himself strictly to mining and in a general way may be said to have achieved a good success.

Mr. Coyle was educated in the public schools, and his early life was devoted to farming. He married Miss Louisa Martin, of Joplin, and their

marriage was the first celebrated in the Roman Catholic church of that city. They have seven children, — Alberta, Murrel, Grover, Allie M., Mattie M., Beulah and Mabel.

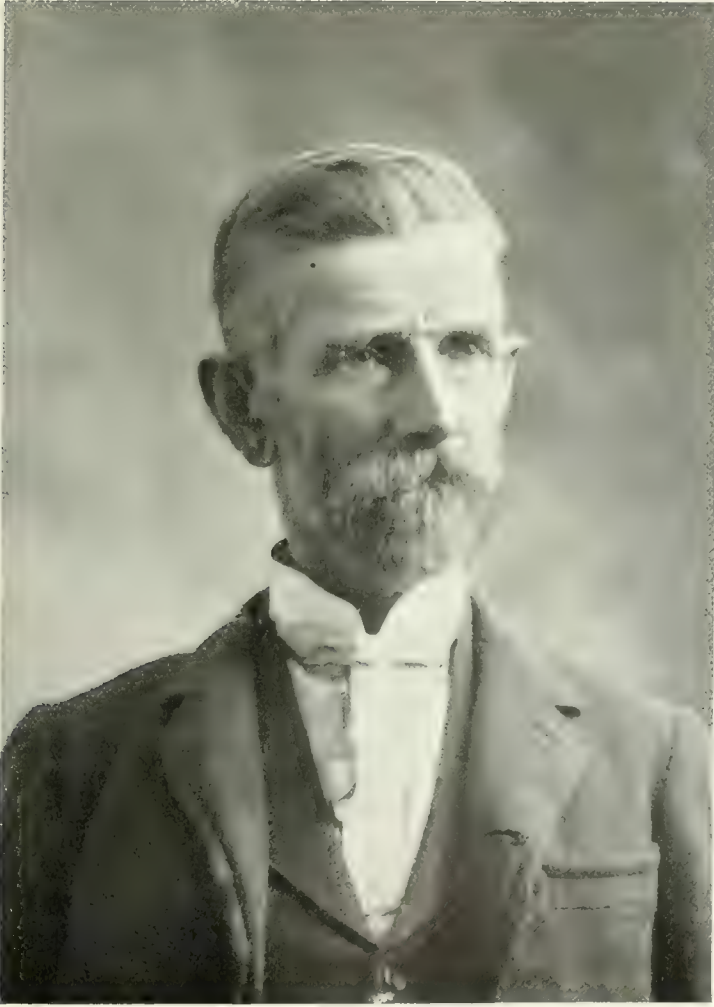
Mr. Coyle's knowledge of mining is as thorough and comprehensive as that of any man in the district, and his judgment of mines and mining property is excellent. He is a citizen of much public spirit, and always contributes his full share toward the advancement of measures for the public good.

CAPTAIN JOHN NILSON.

Among the prosperous farmer citizens of Twin Grove township, Jasper county, Missouri, who have been here since 1868, is Captain John Nilson, who also was one of the loyal and faithful soldiers in the Civil war. Captain Nilson was born in Monongahela county, Pennsylvania, not far from the city of Pittsburg, on May 3, 1832. His father was Thomas H. Nilson, and he was born and reared in Pennsylvania, where he followed the trade of tailor, and also engaged in farming in Ohio. About 1835 he moved to Guernsey county, Ohio, and remained there until his death, at the age of eighty-three years. The mother of our subject was formerly Isabella Sawhill, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, where she grew to womanhood and married. She lived a devout and lovely Christian life for thirty-seven years. These worthy parents reared eight children, and seven of these grew to maturity and six married and reared families of their own.

Our subject was the oldest of the children, and was about three years of age when his parents moved to Ohio, where he was reared and educated and learned the trade of harnessmaker, serving an apprenticeship of four years. In 1854, when he was about twenty-two years old, he went to Jeffersonville, Indiana, and moved thence to Jackson county, same state, where he established his saddle and harness business. He had located a tract of land there, also, but at the outbreak of the war was not engaged in farming.

The year 1861 witnessed a change in the plans of many young men who had the brightest prospects for the future, and one among these was our subject. Intensely loyal to the Union, he enlisted in Company G, Twenty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for service, and was appointed eighth corporal, from which he was later promoted as first duty sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and finally captain. At Snake Creek Gap he had command of the left wing of the regiment during the battle. He also took part



JOHN NILSON.

mora, Bentonville (North Carolina), Snake Creek Gap (Georgia), siege of Atlanta and the taking of Jonesboro, same state; also the siege of Savannah, Georgia, at which place he was detailed to command one company of every regiment of General Force's division to go out along the Florida Railroad to forage for cattle and destroy a bridge. He was afterward complimented by General Force for the manner in which he executed the errand. He, being the senior officer, had to take command. February 29, 1864, at Canton, Mississippi, he re-enlisted as a veteran, and finally he was honorably discharged, July 17, 1865, at Louisville, Kentucky. He was never seriously wounded, but was twice struck by spent balls.

Captain Nilson then returned to Jackson county, Indiana, and resumed his former occupation, but in 1868 he came, by wagon, to Jasper county, Missouri; the next year he returned to Indiana and the year after that he brought his family here, locating permanently upon a farm which he has owned and occupied ever since. The first three years here he lived in a log cabin, which he had erected before bringing out his family. He engaged vigorously in the improvement of his wild prairie land, where he had selected his home, and he was obliged to face many difficulties and overcome many formidable obstacles. He is now the owner of two hundred and seven and a half acres of some of the best land in Twin Grove township, while the improvements rank with many in the county. He has indeed a cosy home.

Captain Nilson was married in Jackson county, Indiana, on September 9, 1858, to Miss Charity Hunsucker, who was born and married in her old home in Jackson county, her birth occurring on September 3, 1840. She was a daughter of John and Rosamond (Wedell) Hunsucker, the former of whom was born in North Carolina, while the latter was born in Tennessee. Captain and Mrs. Nilson were the parents of eight children, these being: Oscar M., who married Lillie (Wood) Downs; Walter B., a mute, who is engaged in conducting a planingmill in Carl Junction, and married Sarah E. Haley, of Osgood, Missouri, by whom he has five children; William S., who married Sadie Grim, resides in Abbeville, Louisiana; Mrs. Eva N. Haley, who has four children; Oliver C., a mute, who is married to Della Cummings, of Coffeyville, Kansas, and has one son, and is also engaged in the planingmill at Carl Junction; Mrs. Anna N. DeGarmo; Marshall Kerr, who married Mattie Ricks, who was a daughter of M. Ricks, of Mansfield, Louisiana; and Jasper E., who is the cashier of Bank of Covington, Louisiana.

Captain Nilson continues his farming operations. In politics he has always been an ardent Republican, and he has the pleasure of knowing that

both sons and sons-in-law follow the same political lines. He has taken a prominent part in civic affairs, has been school director twenty-five years and justice of the peace two terms, and has been one of the progressive and energetic citizens who have been an honor to the county. His position of high esteem in Cameron Garrett Post, No. 115, G. A. R., has been established by the honors given him, as he has been its beloved commander. In the Presbyterian church Captain Nilson has long been a leading member, was one of its organizers in this locality, is an elder in the same, and has done much for its support. No one is better known or more highly respected through the county.

ISAAC C. WHEELER

The last twenty years have witnessed a wonderful improvement in the methods of brick manufacture, and this improvement has resulted in better brick and a larger output. One of the leading manufacturers of building brick in this part of the state is Isaac C. Wheeler, of Carthage, Jasper county. Mr. Wheeler was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, February 29, 1844, a son of Nathan and Margaret (Millikin) Wheeler, both natives of that state. In 1855 the family removed to Indiana and settled on a farm in Morgan county, where Mrs. Wheeler died in 1858. Later Nathan Wheeler removed to Kansas, and in 1885 he died while visiting at the house of his son. The grandfather of our subject in the paternal line was J. L. Wheeler, a native of North Carolina, who married Miss Phebe Stevens. His grandfather in the maternal line was Benjamin Millikin, a native of North Carolina, who married a Miss Bales.

Isaac C. Wheeler passed his early days on his father's farm and gained a fair education in the public schools. Later he learned the trade of a brick-layer in Hendricks county, Indiana. He went to Carthage, Missouri, the first time in 1868, and in the following spring he located there permanently and engaged in contracting and building. In 1881 he began manufacturing building brick, and in 1884 his business had grown to such proportions that he was able to manufacture twenty-five thousand bricks in a working day of ten hours. His plant is active from April to October each year, and he has not only built up a large local trade, but ships many brick to different parts of Missouri. The output is of a superior quality, his clay bed being six feet deep and one of the best in the country.

In the spring of 1873 Mr. Wheeler married Miss Sarah I. Winn, a

daughter of John Winn and a native of the state of Illinois, then living at Carthage. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler have four children: Ina V. is a member of her parents' household. Willis I. assists his father about his business. Arthur G. and Mary L. are acquiring an education. Mr. Wheeler is recognized as a man of sound judgment, who exerts a good influence upon the community, and he was for five years a member of the board of education of the city of Carthage and for three years a member of the city council. In politics he is a Republican, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN H. FLANIGAN.

Whatever else may be said of the legal fraternity, it cannot be denied that members of the bar have been more prominent actors in public affairs than any other class of the community. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. Holding marked precedence among the members of the bar of Jasper county is the Hon. John H. Flanigan, of Carthage.

He was born in Almont, Michigan, July 4, 1857. His father, James Flanigan, was a native of the Emerald Isle, and in early boyhood became a resident of the United States. He married Olive M. Hogan, a native of New York and a daughter of Jonas Hogan. The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation, and in 1866 removed from Almont, Michigan, to Jasper county, locating upon a farm which he made his home for a number of years, when he took up his abode in Carthage, where he now resides. His wife died in this city in 1893.

John H. Flanigan spent his boyhood upon the farm and for a time pursued his education in the district schools, but later became a student in the public schools of Carthage, completing the high-school course. In 1874 he returned to Michigan, where he was employed on a farm and in various other ways, spending eight years in his native state. He then again came to Jasper county, and after working as a farm hand for a short time he came to Carthage and after a brief interval began the study of law under the direction of T. B. Hargrant. On the 25th of March, 1881, he was admitted to the bar, and immediately afterward he began practice in Carthage, where he soon established a good business in the line of his profession.

On the 6th of May, 1883, Mr. Flanigan wedded Mary F. Leedy, of Springfield, Missouri, a daughter of A. G. Leedy, a prominent architect and builder. They now have two sons, John H. and Lon P. In his social relations Mr. Flanigan is a Knight of Pythias, and politically he is a stalwart Republican. As the nominee of his party he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, and twice since then he has been the candidate for the office, but the Democratic majority of Jasper county was too great to be overcome by the Republican forces. He is actively engaged in the practice of law and his clientage is of a distinctively representative character, connecting him with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of his district. He is a deep and logical reasoner, strong in argument and forceful in reasoning, and in the trial of his causes has won many notable forensic victories.

JOHN N. SCHOOLER.

Huguenot blood has been a virile factor in American patriotism and progress. From Huguenot ancestry is descended Hon. John N. Schooler, of Madison township, Jasper county. His father, Isaac Schooler, was born in Pennsylvania March 5, 1811, a son of John Schooler, who settled in Knox county, Ohio, in 1816, and became prominent in public affairs there, representing his district several years in the state legislature. He had served his country as a soldier in the war of 1812, and his father had fought for American independence in the Revolutionary war. Isaac Schooler married Sarah De Hart, and came from Knox county, Ohio, to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1857, arriving on the 15th of October. He located on the farm now known as the Schooler homestead, which contains eight hundred acres and is now the home of the subject of this sketch. The Schooler homestead has been the residence of the family since 1857 until the present time, except for a certain period during the Civil war. Isaac Schooler died on this place in 1895, aged eighty-four years. He was for four years county judge of Jasper county, Missouri. He was active and prominent as a Republican, and it may be said of him literally that he had no enemies. His widow, who still lives on the old homestead, was born at Mount Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, July 31, 1814, and is so well preserved that she appears to be scarcely sixty years old. Her father was William De Hart, who went to Knox county, Ohio, in 1814, from Middlesex county, New Jersey, where he was born. Her grandfather, William De Hart, Sr., was a Revolutionary hero who was killed

at the battle of Monmouth. He was a French Huguenot, who sought personal liberty in Holland and came thence in quest of broader opportunities to America and located in New Jersey.

The following facts relative to the children of Isaac and Sarah (De Hart) Schooler will be found interesting in this connection. The Hon. John N. Schooler, of whom more will be said further on, was the second in order of birth. William R. Schooler, of Sheridan township, Jasper county, has ably served his fellow citizens as county judge. He married Ida Whittemore and has eight children. Adaline Schooler, eldest child of her parents, married Daniel Taylor, of Jasper county, and is now dead. Her son, Edwin M. Taylor, of Madison township, lives with his uncle, the Hon. John N. Schooler, and is the owner of two hundred acres of land. Catherine Schooler married Lee Gray, of Jasper county. Their grandson, William B. Gray, was reared as a member of the family of the Hon. Isaac Schooler.

The Hon. John N. Schooler was born in Allen county, Ohio, December 17, 1838. He was educated in his native state, and came with his parents to Jasper county in 1857, when he was nineteen years old. He has all his life farmed and managed the homestead farm. Long prominent in local politics as a Republican, he was elected a member of the thirty-second general assembly of the state of Missouri, in which body he served with distinguished credit, with an eye single to the best interest of his constituents. He has long been a Mason.

Mr. Schooler was married March 25, 1866, to Miss Mary Jane Homewood, of Ringgold county, Iowa. Their daughter Nettie L. is a member of her father's household, and their daughter Mary L. is the wife of Lon L. Fox, of Sheridan township, Jasper county. Mrs. Schooler died in 1872, aged thirty-four years. In 1876 Mr. Schooler married Miss Clara L. Murphy, of Carthage, Missouri. Their daughter Kate married Ernest A. Edwards, of Jasper county, Missouri. Their son Frank J. and their daughter Cora M. are members of their father's household.

JAMES B. NICHOLS.

One of the leading mine owners and operators of Jasper county is James B. Nichols, a native of Newton county, Missouri. His father, James Nichols, removed from South Carolina to Newton county before the Civil war, where he became a prominent and well-known citizen. James B., our subject, came to Webb City, Jasper county, in 1891, where he has since been

engaged in mining operations. He has opened up and developed some of the richest mines in his locality, and for fifteen years he has been engaged with but three companies. Before locating here he was engaged in mining at Sherwood for a considerable period. For six years he served as superintendent of the Mound City Mining Company of St. Louis, was superintendent of the Nugget Mining Company, at Oronogo, for three years, and is now operating the Jordan & Gray mine, which has a shaft one hundred and seventy feet deep and a seventy-five-ton mill.

Mr. Nichols was united in marriage with Miss Della Kibler, a native of Illinois, and they have five children, namely: Frank A. and Charles, who are engaged in business with their father; Ray, Fred and Minnie, who are attending school. Socially Mr. Nichols is a member of the Ancient Order of Pyramids and of the Red Men. He is a man whose reliability and integrity are beyond question, and he merits the respect and esteem which are so universally accorded him in the community where he lives and in whose advancement he maintains a lively interest.

THOMAS E. GRAY.

Prominent among the early pioneers and leading business men of Carthage, Missouri, is Thomas E. Gray, who for many years has been closely identified with the history of the city. He was born upon a farm in Calloway county, Missouri, July 7, 1839, and is a son of William Gray, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania in 1806. The latter married Miss Ann Wiseley, of Wytheville, Wythe county, Virginia. After residing in New Albany, Indiana, for two years, they came to Missouri, locating in Calloway county upon a farm, where the father died in 1845. His widow afterward married George Becopkers, and died in 1874. In the family of William Gray and his wife were ten children, seven of whom grew to years of maturity, while three are yet living.

Thomas E. Gray was the ninth in order of birth. He spent his youth upon his father's farm and pursued his education in the district schools and in the high school of Richland. He afterward learned the carpenter's trade in Calloway county, and subsequently went to Boonville, Missouri, where he followed carpentering. In 1858 he took up his abode at Lynn Creek, where he engaged in the mercantile business in the service of ex-Governor McClurg, being thus engaged until February, 1862, when he enlisted in Company G, Eighth Missouri Regiment, of State Militia Cavalry. He served in

Missouri, Arkansas, the Indian Territory and the northern part of Louisiana, remaining in the army for more than three years. He was commissioned first lieutenant April 10, 1863, and was honorably discharged July 5, 1865.

Mr. Gray then went to St. Louis, and from there to Lebanon, Missouri, where he engaged in clerking in a store. On the 20th of August, 1865, he came to Carthage and erected the first house built here after the close of the war. It was a log structure, and when completed Mr. Gray opened therein a stock of general merchandise, beginning business before doors or windows were put in. He continued the enterprise for twelve months, after which he became interested in the lumber business. In the spring of 1867 Eugene O'Keefer came to Carthage, and, forming a partnership with Mr. Gray, they carried on general merchandising until 1874, when they sold their store, and the latter became interested in the loan and insurance business, which he now carries on successfully, having met with a gratifying degree of prosperity in his work.

On the 3d of May, 1871, Mr. Gray married Iola Martin, of Carthage, a daughter of John S. Martin, formerly of Illinois, the daughter having been born in Vermont, that state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gray have been born three children: Edwin, who is the principal of the high school; Walter G., a dentist in Chicago; and Leta, at home. In his political views Mr. Gray is a Republican, while socially he is connected with Carthage Lodge, No. 187, F. & A. M., and Stanton Post, No. 16, G. A. R.

EDWIN GRAY.

Professor Edwin Gray, who has won a position of distinction in connection with the educational interests of Jasper county, and who is now serving as principal of the high school of Carthage, was born in the city which is now his home August 29, 1872, and is the eldest son of Thomas E. and Iola (Martin) Gray. He began his education in the schools of Carthage, attending the high school here, and later became a student in the Manual Training School of St. Louis, Missouri. Subsequently he matriculated in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he continued his studies until his graduation with the class of 1895. Returning to Carthage, he became assistant teacher in the high school, acting as instructor in mathematics for three years. On the expiration of that period he was made teacher of chemistry and physics, at which time he was in charge of four hundred pupils in his different classes, in what is known as the public high school of Carthage. His next promotion made

him personally, and to-day he stands at the head of the high school of his native city, which under his leadership has made rapid and satisfactory progress. He keeps in touch with the most advanced educational methods, and is continually striving to benefit the schools by making the course a more thorough preparation for the life work of the young people who come under his instruction. His strong mentality, keen discrimination and sound judgment have made him a capable educator, and he to-day occupies an enviable position in educational circles in southwestern Missouri.

CAPTAIN THOMAS FISHER.

Captain Thomas Fisher, a mine operator residing at Carl Junction, Missouri, was born in Staffordshire, England, where he attended school and at the age of fourteen began working in the mines, remaining in his native place until twenty-one years of age. He also worked in the mines at Cornwall. His father was a large mine owner of the county. When the Captain was twenty-one years old he came to America, locating at Baltimore, and later went to Pittsburg, where he was in the employ of the Carnegie Steel Company as an assistant draftsman for one year, also serving the company as assistant superintendent of the mining department. Being a young and single man, and fond of adventure, he went west to Denver, Colorado, and Silver Cliff, and served for nine months as assistant superintendent of the Bassett mines. From there he went to Kansas and engaged in contracting for some time, meeting with good success.

He remained in Kansas City for about seven years and then went to Joplin, Missouri, where he engaged in mining for himself, having charge of properties. He remained in Joplin two years and then went to southeastern Missouri for the Desloge Consolidated Company as their mining engineer, having charge of all the mining department, and was also assistant superintendent. He designed the heavy mining machinery, sunk all the shafts and put up all the machinery at Desloge, Missouri, remaining with this company about six years. He then came back to the vicinity of Joplin, where he designed and built a large mill, the property of the Three Friends Mining Company. He is a practical mining engineer and has handled all kinds of ore, coal, iron, tin, lead and zinc. He is now general manager of the Three Friends mines, consisting of three hundred acres of ground. They employ about forty-two men altogether, including all the men connected with the mine.

While in Kansas Captain Fisher was united in marriage to Miss Mary



THOMAS FISHER.

E. Lucas and unto them have been born six children, namely: Percy R., Arthur H., Etta, Lorena, Edward and Edith. Captain Fisher has had a long and extensive mining experience and is considered an expert engineer, a man of good judgment and practical knowledge of mining in all its departments, and the mining interests entrusted to his care and management have thereby gained in value and importance.

VINSON DITMORE.

For a number of years Vinson Ditmore has been a resident of Jasper county, and has been one of the active factors in its upbuilding, progress and advancement. He is a successful mine owner and operator, and has won marked prestige in the line of his chosen work.

Mr. Ditmore claims North Carolina as the state of his nativity, his birth having there occurred in Clay county, and is a member of an old and prominent family of that state. He is a son of Henry Ditmore. Our subject has been engaged in mining operations in Jasper county for the past four years, and prior to that time was employed as fireman on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, which position he also held for four years. At that time the prosperous little town of Central City had not been organized. In his mining operations Mr. Ditmore has met with a very gratifying degree of success, and is now recognized as one of the leaders in his line of work in the locality, his prosperity being the outcome of his unfaltering perseverance and wise judgment. He has opened up and sold many valuable mining properties, and is now the owner of the Case Knife, which is also rich in its mineral deposits.

Mr. Ditmore was married in Georgia, Miss Williams becoming his wife. She is a daughter of Henry Williams. This union has been blessed by the presence of two children. Mr. and Mrs. Ditmore own a beautiful home in Central City, the hospitality of which is enjoyed by their many friends and acquaintances.

JOHN T. WHITWORTH.

The farming interests of Jasper county are well represented by John Thomas Whitworth, who owns a valuable and highly improved property on section 24, Joplin township. His birth occurred in Overton county, Tennessee, on the 16th of December, 1861. His father, D. M. Whitworth, was

also a native of that state, as was his mother, Sarah C. (Chandler) Whitworth. Our subject was the eldest son and second child of their four children. When six years of age he was brought by his parents to Jasper county, Missouri, the family locating here in 1868, on the same farm on which our subject now resides. He received his education in the common schools of this county, and was early taught lessons of industry, honesty and self-reliance, and these qualities formed the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of his successful business career. When seventeen years of age he made the trip from Missouri to Texas, and afterward made three other trips with wagons to that state, where he was engaged in ranching for three years, in company with Peacock Brothers and Dave Pool, who were among the most prominent ranchers in the Lone Star state. Mr. Whitworth now owns a well improved farm of one hundred and eighty acres, which is a part of the old Whitworth homestead, his brother, A. M., owning the other half. He has met with a high degree of success in his farming operations, and he is now classed among the prominent agriculturists of his section of the state. At present he is engaged in contracting and has a large contract for city sewer, two miles and eight hundred feet.

Mr. Whitworth was first married to Nellie Kost, a daughter of George Kost, and they were the parents of three children—William Y., John M. and Sarah E. For his second wife Mr. Whitworth chose Miss Clara Snyder. His present wife was formerly Belle Merritt, and they have three children: Valera B., and two not yet named. Mr. Whitworth exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party, but has never been an aspirant for political honors, preferring to give his undivided time to his extensive business interests. In his social relations he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, at Webb City.

CHARLES H. TAGGART.

No work purporting to contain mention of any number of the pioneers of Jasper county, Missouri, would be at all complete without some reference to Charles H. Taggart, who lives on section 4, Jasper township. Mr. Taggart was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, February 21, 1842, a son of Joseph F. and Elizabeth (Owens) Taggart. His grandfather, a native of Ireland, was an early settler in Kentucky. Joseph F. Taggart, a native of Kentucky, was a farmer and brick mason. He went to Macoupin county, Illinois, in 1831,

and died there at the age of sixty-six years. Politically he was a Whig and afterward a Republican, and he was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife was born near Fort Donelson, Tennessee, and has been dead some years. She bore her husband four children, of whom the immediate subject of this sketch was the third in order of nativity.

Mr. Taggart was reared and educated in his native county and remained with his parents until 1862. On the 20th of March, of that year, he enlisted in Company C, Thirty-second Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served about six months, when he was discharged for disability. Returning to his native county in Illinois, he engaged in farming and remained there until 1869, when he removed to Jasper county, Missouri, and located at Georgia City. Here he carried on agricultural pursuits and, in 1881, bought his present farm, which he has brought to a good state of improvement. He gives his attention to general farming and to stock-raising.

In 1863 Mr. Taggart married Sarah A. Myers, a native of Licking county, Ohio, who had been orphaned at an early age and had been reared by her grandmother. They have three children: Mary I., the wife of J. P. Riley, of Asbury, Missouri; Albert E., principal of the public school at Waco, Jasper county; and Della M., the wife of Frank L. Morrow, of Medoc, Jasper county. Mr. Taggart is a member of Stephen Decatur Post, No. 142, G. A. R., of Medoc, and has been elevated to its several chairs. He has usually voted the Republican ticket, but voted for the Hon. William J. Bryan for the presidency in 1896 and in 1900. He was tax collector of his township in 1874 and 1875 and has filled the offices of road superintendent and special road overseer. A man of good judgment, his advice is sought in many important public affairs and he is a citizen of prominence and influence.

D. V. SHOLL.

D. V. Sholl, superintendent and part owner of the Cow Head mine, also the owner of the Key West mine, came to this county only two years ago, but during this brief period he has won an enviable reputation in the business and social circles of the locality. A native of the Buckeye state, he first opened his eyes to the light of day in Van Wert county. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, while his mother was born in the far-off country of Germany, her birth having occurred in Saxony.

D. V. Sholl, of this review, came to Jasper county in April, 1899, but while a resident of his native state he became prominently and widely known

and practical machinist. For a number of years he was employed by the Acme Sucker Rod Company, of Toledo, Ohio, of which Sam Jones was president, having charge of gas and gasoline engines in the field work. He also invented a friction clutch pulley for gas engines in the oil fields, which is the only one of its kind manufactured. Since coming to Jasper county Mr. Sholl has given his attention principally to mining operations, and he maintains his residence at Joplin. For the past five months he has been operating the Cow Head mine, which is a paying property, containing a one-hundred-ton mill, with two shafts, one one hundred and eighty-five and one one hundred and twenty feet in depth. He is also interested in the Keystone mine, containing forty acres of land, and this is also a very paying piece of property. Mr. Sholl opened up the Grace Mining property, on which was erected a large mill, and at the same time he served as superintendent of the Edith Mining Company, operating in Chitwood Hollow, northwest of Joplin, on the Granby land. He was also very active in developing the rich mineral resources on the W. R. Hunt land, north of Belleville. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of the west, and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and co-operation to any movement calculated to benefit his section of the country or advance its wonderful resources.

JOHN M. BROWNING.

Peculiar interest always attaches to the pioneer in any locality and he is honored not alone for what he has accomplished for himself but for what, by opening the way of development and civilization, he has enabled others to accomplish. John M. Browning, one of the pioneers of Jasper township, Jasper county, Missouri, is a recipient from his fellow citizens of the esteem which is due the men of the class referred to. Mr. Browning, who lives on section 26, in the township mentioned, was born in Adams county, Illinois, April 16, 1850, a son of Joshua and Huldah (McBride) Browning. Asa Browning, father of Joshua and grandfather of John M. Browning, was a pioneer in Adams county, Illinois. His father was a native of Licking county, Ohio, and, when a boy, was taken by his parents to Adams county, Illinois. In 1805 he removed to Knox county, Missouri, where he died at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife was a native of Union county, Illinois, and lived to the age of thirty-six years. They were the parents of eight children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the eldest.

When his parents removed to Knox county, Missouri, John M. Brown-

ing was fifteen years old. He remained at home until he was twenty years of age, assisting his father and attending the common schools near by as occasion offered. He then went to Texas, where he arrived with a cash capital of seventy-five cents and where his first employment was at cutting cord wood. He there remained one year, and at the expiration of that time, in company with two of his cousins, he drove a bunch of cattle to Kansas. By frugality he was soon able to buy forty head of cattle, which he handled advantageously and bought other cattle, continuing in the business about four years. In 1875 he brought sixty-five head of cattle to Missouri, where he sold them and bought the farm on which he now lives.

In 1875 Mr. Browning married Lucy L. Sperry, a native of Wisconsin, then living in Missouri, and immediately afterward took up his residence on his farm in Jasper township. Mrs. Browning's parents, Erastus and Elizabeth (Hampton) Sperry, removed from Wisconsin to Illinois, thence to Kansas and thence, in 1875, to Jasper county, Missouri, whence, in 1897, they went to California, where they now live. Mrs. Browning is their second child and eldest daughter. They have had seven children, five of whom are living: Joshua, Rhoda, Raymond, Alvah and May. Their oldest child, Maud, married Lewis Baker, and died in California. Their third child, Marion, died at the age of twelve years. Mr. and Mrs. Browning have one granddaughter, Iva Baker, who lives with Mr. and Mrs. Sperry, in California.

Mr. Browning's farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres, well improved and equipped, and he has given his attention to general farming with good success. Politically he is a Populist and he has always been active in affairs of his town and county. He has been twice elected road commissioner and is filling his third term in the office of school director and constable. He is a Woodman of the World and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

D. W. SCHOOLCRAFT.

D. W. Schoolcraft, a lumber merchant of Jasper, whose business success is the deserved reward of his own industry, diligence and capable management, was born near Binghamton, in Broome county, New York, February 27, 1842, and is a representative of one of the oldest families of the Empire state, his ancestors having located there in the period of its pioneer development. His father, Adam Schoolcraft, was born in Schoharie county, New York, in 1800, and was the youngest in a family of six sons. He was the only one

who left the state, the others all living and dying there. In his native county he was reared, and early became familiar with the work of the farm, which he made his life occupation. In Schoharie county he was married to Hannah Chapman, who was born and reared in New York and was of English descent. About 1840 they became residents of Broome county, and after seven years passed there emigrated westward, locating about seventy-five miles west of Chicago, upon government land, in Boone county, Illinois. There he developed and improved a farm, but his last days were passed in Belvidere, that state, where he died at the age of sixty years, his remains being interred in the cemetery at that place. His wife died in Juneau county, Wisconsin, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. They were the parents of four daughters and three sons, and with the exception of one daughter all reached mature years.

The youngest son and sixth child of the family was D. W. Schoolcraft, who was about five years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Illinois. He was therefore reared in Boone county and enjoyed such educational privileges as the district schools of the time afforded. He started out to make his own living at the age of eighteen years, working by the month on a farm for a short time. He was a newsboy on the first train that ran out of Chicago over the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and for a year devoted his energies to that work, after which he engaged in clerking in various states. In 1861 he began serving as clerk for his brother, who was postmaster at Bement, Illinois, and with him remained until 1866, after which he removed to Rockford, Illinois, where he was engaged in the grocery and crockery business for two years. On the expiration of that period he sold his store and went to Waverly, Iowa, where he again engaged in clerking, removing thence to Monticello, Iowa, where he owned an agricultural implement store for two years. Selling out, he next went to Parkersburg, Butler county, Iowa, where he engaged in the produce business, in general merchandising and also in dealing in real estate. He made his home in that place for ten years, and then, disposing of his interest, he purchased a farm and began buying and shipping stock, which pursuit he followed until 1888. Accompanied by his family he then went to Los Angeles, California, and spent five years in that city, coming thence direct to Jasper county, Missouri. Since 1893 he has been proprietor of a lumber yard at Jasper, and is now receiving a liberal patronage. The enterprise has been attended with prosperity from the beginning and the systematic and honorable business methods which he has followed insure to him a continuance of the success which is now his.

In 1873 occurred the marriage of Mr. Schoolcraft and Miss Fanny A. Howenstein, who was born and reared in Bucyrus, Crawford county, Ohio. They have two sons: Frank H., who is bookkeeper for the Culver Lumber & Manufacturing Company, at Kansas City, Missouri; and D. William, who is assisting his father. In addition to his lumber interests Mr. Schoolcraft has property in Jasper and a fine farm in Barton county. He began life a poor boy, without capital save his determination and creditable ambition. He has steadily worked his way upward, and his close application, industry and resolute purpose have enabled him to overcome obstacles and in a successful competition with other business men win a fair share of the public patronage. In politics he is a Republican, and fraternally is a Mason, holding membership with the craft through a period of thirty years.

DAVID MILLER.

Among the veterans of the Civil war who have a home in Jasper county none is better known or more highly honored than David Miller, of Carthage, some account of whose career deserves a place in this work.

Mr. Miller was born at Hebron, Porter county, Indiana, December 13, 1843, a son of Isaac and Susan (Dinwiddie) Miller. His father, a native of Pennsylvania, early in life accompanied his parents to Indiana, where he married and became a well-to-do farmer and stockman. He now lives at Valparaiso, Indiana. Mr. Miller's mother, who died in 1860, was a daughter of Thomas Dinwiddie, who was of Scotch-Irish descent, and came from the same stock, a representative of which gave Dinwiddie county, Virginia, its name. Thomas Dinwiddie married a native of Pennsylvania, of Pennsylvania Dutch extraction.

David Miller passed his boyhood in Porter county, Indiana, and learned the trade of carpenter there. In May, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was under command of Colonel Milroy. After three months' service, mostly in West Virginia, the regiment re-enlisted and was sent to Virginia, where it became a part of the Army of Virginia and participated in the fights at Greenbrier and Buffalo Mountain and in other engagements in Virginia. Later the regiment was included in the Department of Tennessee and there took part in the fighting at Cumberland and in the historic two days' fight at Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862, where he received a gunshot wound in the left hand which disabled him so that he was sent home to Indiana on a furlough. He rejoined his regiment in Ten-

Tennessee, and was soon wounded again and sent to a hospital at Chattanooga, where he remained for some time. After he rejoined his regiment again he took part in the battles at Franklin and Nashville. From Tennessee the regiment was ordered to Victoria, Texas, where it was mustered out of the service October, 1865.

Returning to Indiana, he was shortly afterward married to Miss Helen R. Brayton, of Kendallville, that state. Four children were born of this marriage: Everett M.; Mabel C.; Falley B. (deceased), and Helen B. Mr. Miller is now engaged in the construction of iron and steel bridges and is located at Carthage, Missouri.

JOHN JOHNSON.

One of the successful and enterprising farmers and fruit growers of Jasper county is John Johnson, who owns a fine, well improved farm of eighty acres of land a quarter of a mile from the corporate limits of Sarcoxie. By birth Mr. Johnson is a Canadian, a son of John and Maria (Hilliard) Johnson, the former of whom was born in Ireland, and the latter in Pennsylvania. Their marriage was in Canada and after the birth of our subject they removed to Illinois, where their lives ended.

John Johnson received his education in the state of Illinois, and when the Civil war began he entered the Union navy. After the close of his service he went to Nebraska and five years later came to Missouri. Here he obtained work on the railroad and he sadly needed it, as at that time he possessed but twenty-five cents, but his industry and energy soon paved the way for promotion, and he was in time made a fireman on the first engine on the San Francisco Railroad that passed through Sarcoxie. He had previously become an engineer and served as such for one year on the San Francisco road, but left his position in order to manage a saloon at Granby. One year later he entered into the employ of the Wild Brothers in the nursery business, and this was the beginning of what later proved to be his true vocation. Fruit culture has been the business in which Mr. Johnson has prospered. He became interested in the raising of strawberries and in 1894 bought a farm of eighty acres and now cultivates thirty-five acres in berries. In 1897 he and his partner, Judge Atkins, shipped fourteen carloads of berries, and he is recognized as one of the most extensive, as well as successful, growers in this section. General farming is not neglected, but fruit growing has proved more remunerative.



JOHN JOHNSON.

Mr. Johnson has been a self-made man from his earliest career. Four years of his life were spent in building telegraph lines, and he has engaged in various pursuits, but he has always displayed the energy and industry which is sure to accomplish satisfactory results in the end.

In 1877 Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Maria Bass, who was born in Illinois, and one daughter has been born to this union, Nellie Florence, who was educated in Sarcxie and is now the wife of Walter Tidings, a farmer and painter of this town and they have one daughter,—Gladys. The family is one of the most highly esteemed in this neighborhood and the position which Mr. Johnson holds as a leading fruit grower has been won by years of hard work and close attention to business.

THOMAS WIGGINS.

When the time for retirement comes to a busy man there is even greater satisfaction in the thought that his gains have been made worthily than in the knowledge that he possesses any and that they stand between him and the many rainy days that may come to him before the end of his life. Such satisfaction as is to be derived from such a thought belongs of right to the subject of this sketch. Thomas Wiggins, who is now living in retirement at Carthage, Jasper county, Missouri, was born in Ross county, Ohio, May 2, 1819, a son of Thomas and Lucy (Holdman) Wiggins. His father was born in England and his mother was a native of Pennsylvania, and soon after their marriage they settled on a farm in Ross county, Ohio, where they both died.

Thomas Wiggins spent his boyhood days on his father's farm in Ross county, just mentioned, attending subscription schools during the winter months. The youngest of nine children, he was three years old when his father died. He was married July 4, 1841, to Miss Eleanor Parrott, of Perry county, Ohio. After his marriage he removed to Fulton county, Illinois, where, in 1842, he engaged in farming and stock-raising. After the death of his first wife he married Mary Flowers, the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Gafney) Alms and the widow of Alfred Flowers, by whom she had two children,—William and Catherine. Mrs. Wiggins was born in Pennsylvania, but moved to Illinois when a child. After his second marriage Mr. Wiggins returned to Pickaway county, Ohio, where he remained until 1869, when he removed to Jasper county, Missouri, where he has a pleasant home. Henry A. Wiggins, his eldest child, resides in Carthage, where he is employed as rural mail-carrier from that point. Amanda married Piatt Carna-

lady and resides in Meeker, Colorado. Marinda is a member of her father's household. Thomas L. is city salesman for the Wells & Wiggins Grocery Company, of Carthage. Peter N. is vice-president of the Wells & Wiggins Grocery Company, wholesale grocers. Louisa is a saleslady for R. H. Ross in the underwear department of his establishment.

Mr. Wiggins is a well-preserved gentleman of eighty-two years, whose memory and conversational powers are so good that he is a most interesting companion. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Wiggins was born in 1820, and she and her husband have lived together for fifty-two years. She is also well preserved physically and mentally. Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins have twenty-four grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

DANIEL DWYER.

Captain Daniel Dwyer, a mine operator of Joplin, who has resided in this city since 1888, is a native of Nashua, New Hampshire. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges, and at an early age he became interested in mining, with which work he has been connected throughout his entire life. He mastered the business both in principle and detail, and close application, ability and trustworthiness won him continued advancement until at the age of twenty years he was made manager and superintendent of a mine, in which capacity he has since served. His labors were carried on in the east for some time. Prior to coming to Joplin he was a resident of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where he had charge of the mines of the Lehigh Zinc & Iron Company, of that city. Their mines were in Sussex county, New Jersey, and are now being operated by the New Jersey Zinc Company. The members of the Lehigh Company formed the Empire Zinc Company, of Philadelphia, which Mr. Dwyer now represents in Joplin.

He came to this place in 1888 and purchased for the company the Murphy smelter and two thousand acres of mining land located in different parts of Jasper county. For three years he managed the mines of the Empire Company, and in 1892 became manager for the Western Zinc Company and the Bankers' Land & Zinc Company, controlling twelve hundred acres of land all in one body, and also a mill property. That company has been succeeded by the Missouri Lead & Zinc Company, of St. Louis. Mr. Dwyer is now engaged in mining in Ozark county, Missouri, and is meeting with success in his operations.

In public affairs of the city he has been very prominent, and his labors have been of benefit in many ways. He was chairman of the citizens' meeting, which resulted in the establishment of the Joplin Exchange and the placing of twelve hundred telephones. During the first year he was one of the directors of the exchange. He is a public-spirited citizen, who withholds not his aid from any movement or measure which he believes will prove of general good.

Mr. Dwyer was united in marriage to Miss Anna Mullin, and unto them have been born two sons and two daughters: Ed V. P., who is a graduate of the School of Mines of Missouri, and is now associated in business with his father; James F., who is a graduate of the Joplin Business College, and is now at home; and Marie and Elizabeth, who are graduates of the Convent of Mercy, at Joplin, and are now at home. Mr. Dwyer and his family are communicants of St. Peter's Catholic church. He is a progressive representative of the mining interests of the county, and his own enterprise, determination and executive ability have been the means of bringing to him prosperity which he richly merits.

ROBERT LEE MCGEE.

The success of the prominent citizen of Joplin township, Jasper county, Missouri, above named proves that mining is not, as some men have claimed, wholly a matter of luck and chance. Mr. McGee, who was born in Virginia near the North Carolina line, where his father, W. W. McGee, was a miner, has had an intimate knowledge of mining from his youth, and has devoted all his active life to a practical study of that industry. Mr. McGee's paternal grandfather, Walter McGee, was born in Virginia in the year 1800, and died there in 1899, having attained the advanced age of ninety-nine years. Mr. McGee's mother, who was Miss Emma Hilton, was also a native of Virginia. Mr. McGee married Miss Carrie Wood, daughter of an early settler in Madison county, Missouri, and they have two daughters. Politically he is a Democrat, earnestly devoted to the principles of his party. He is a member of the order of Woodmen of the World.

Mr. McGee has been mining in Jasper county, Missouri, during the last fourteen years, and his name has come to be associated with good mines, of which he has opened several. He had charge of the mines of the Sternberg & Zogg Company, with headquarters at Carterville, on the Eleventh Hour,

and on the Davey & Dougherty land for seven years. Later he developed the McGee mines at Prosperity, now known as the Batavia mines. He has recently bought a farm of fifteen acres, known as the Troup place, on which he is drilling for ore. He has lived in Joplin township for fourteen years, and has won the respect of all who have come to know him. After leaving Virginia he was long engaged in successful mining in St. Francis county, Missouri.

GEORGE T. COOLEY.

Among the prominent and successful business citizens of Joplin, Missouri, is George T. Cooley, who is vice-president of the American Concentrator Company, of Joplin, which has a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The other prominent men associated with him as officers are: G. H. Elmore, president; and G. B. Young, secretary and treasurer.

The birth of Mr. Cooley was in Casey county, Kentucky, on May 31, 1848, and he was a son of Thomas H. and Letitia (Anderson) Cooley, the former of whom was born in Kentucky and was a contractor and builder. The grandfather was John Cooley, who was a native of England. The mother of our subject was Letitia Anderson, who was born in Kentucky, where she grew to womanhood, her father and mother having been natives of Ireland and Germany, respectively. Four children were born to the parents of our subject, and he is the youngest of the family.

When George T. Cooley was seven years old the family removed to Springfield, Illinois, and he was reared and educated in the city made famous as the home and last resting place of Abraham Lincoln. An uncle of our subject, by the name of Jacob Willis, had long been acquainted with the Lincoln family, and came to Illinois from Kentucky in the company of the man who later became so illustrious. Later they were associated together in business operations, and Mr. Lincoln split the rails on the farm of Mr. Willis. At the time of the election of Mr. Lincoln to the office of president of the United States our subject was still a resident of Springfield.

After receiving a liberal education in the public schools George T. Cooley learned telegraphy and followed the business for a time, but his best talents lay in another direction, and soon he was assisting his father in contracting and building. Finally he entered the employ of the Union Iron Works, of Decatur, Illinois, and was made superintendent in the building of many plants both at Springfield and other points, remaining with them for six years as

superintendent of construction. He later constructed flour mills at Mansfield, Pana, Taylorville, in Illinois, and at Wichita, Kansas, continuing in this line for four years.

Mr. Cooley then located on a farm near Kennedy, in De Witt county, Illinois, and there followed farming for three years, then sold, and in 1872 removed to Missouri and located near Twin Grove on the fine property he now occupies, which consists of three hundred and twenty acres, all of which are under cultivation. About one year after he came to Jasper county he took an active part in the construction and rebuilding of a mill in Oronogo, and has erected over two hundred mills in Missouri and Kansas.

George T. Cooley is a man of many talents and business interests. He is the patentee of the Cooley self-concentrating jig, and is also the patentee of the New Century drop-motion jig, both of these being valuable and necessary machines used in concentrating ores. He is the vice-president of the American Concentrating Company, which manufactures these and other mine machinery, and he is also the manager of the great shops, being an expert in mining. As a cool, careful man of business Mr. Cooley has no equal. He has done much toward the development of the mineral resources of this section, and it was principally through his efforts that the great American Concentrating Company was formed. The greater part of the ore that is mined in southwestern Missouri, in Kansas, and also in Arkansas, is dressed by Mr. Cooley's methods.

The marriage of Mr. Cooley was to Miss Lizzie Hutchins, who was a daughter of Charles E. and Harriet (Farris) Hutchins, and she was born near Kennedy, De Witt county, Illinois. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cooley, as follows: Jessie E., the wife of Frank Brawic, of Oronogo; Archer F., formerly a member of the Fifth Missouri Regiment in the Spanish-American war; George E., in the factory; Julian A., now attending college; Charles F., Sidney E., Dickson R. and John.

Mr. Cooley is a prominent man in Jasper county, well known and highly esteemed. He is a member of the Masonic order, is a "Shriner" and a thirty-second-degree Mason, and also belongs to the A. O. U. W., of Oronogo.

PARKER MOON.

The life history of the one whose name heads this sketch clearly illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out an honest purpose. It is the story of a life whose success is measured by its usefulness, a life that has made the world brighter and better.

Parker Moon was born near Westboro, Clinton county, Ohio, March 31, 1842. His paternal grandfather, Joseph P. Moon, was a native of Tennessee, and when a young man he went on foot to Ohio, where he entered land in Clinton county, and there erected a log cabin. He subsequently returned to his native state, again making the journey on foot, and his wife returned with him on horseback. In this primitive log cabin Pleasant Moon, the father of our subject, first opened his eyes to the light of day. He was reared to the honest toil of the farm, and his entire life was spent in Clinton county, his death occurring at the age of sixty-three years. In 1858 he located on a farm in Washington township, and for twenty-seven years he lived on one rented farm. He rented land all his life, and during that time moved but three times. The mother of our subject, who was in her maidenhood Huldah Pike, was a native of Highland county, Ohio, a daughter of William Pike, who was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Moon was reared in the county of her nativity, and her death occurred when she was forty-four years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Moon became the parents of sixteen children, four daughters and twelve sons. All of the daughters grew to womanhood and seven of the sons reached years of maturity, and six of the family still survive. The name of Moon originated at the time of King James II, who sent to Denmark for a body guard and adopted for an ensign a "half moon." After serving their time the body guards took the name of Moon, and two of the number were given positions in America, and thus the family was established in this country.

Parker Moon, the eldest son and second child of his parents' sixteen children, was reared in his native county, and there received his education in the district schools. His mother, a very devoted Christian and a prominent member of the Friends society, early taught him the lessons of the Bible. He was twenty years of age at the time of her death, and thus from early childhood he had been surrounded with religious influences. He has always been a diligent student of the Bible, having read it through before he was thirteen years of age, and it is to the reading of God's word that he owes his conversion. Indeed, it was while reading the Bible one Sabbath, while the family were attending church, that he was convicted of sin and then found peace with his God. Three years after this time the family removed to another part of the county, where there were no church privileges, and there Parker's associates were rough, profane young men. Under their influence he neglected his religion, but at the death of his mother her searching question, "Parker, what does thee want?" brought him to a full realization of his

condition. Like the prodigal son, he "arose and went to his father," and after three days and nights he was received again into favor with God, receiving a call into the Master's service. He was convinced that he was to enter the Sabbath-school work, and from that day he has never doubted his call to the field. He was soon chosen a teacher and has never since been without a class.

In the spring of 1868 Mr. Moon removed to Jasper county, Missouri, locating east of Carthage, on what is known as the Carter farm, where he raised two crops. In the fall of 1870 he removed to a place northwest of the town, and in the following year he located on the farm which is still his home, on section 19, Marion township. The land was then wild and unimproved, but he has since placed his fields under a fine state of cultivation, and all the improvements upon the place stand as monuments to his thrift and ability. The year of his arrival in Jasper county, 1868, Mr. Moon assisted in the organization of the County Sunday-school Association, and was made its vice-president, having ever since been connected with this organization as an officer. For five successive years he served as its efficient president, and has spent much time in organizing new schools. In 1893 he was chosen district delegate to the World's Sunday-school convention at St. Louis, and has also been a delegate to two or three state conventions. While the Sabbath-school work has been Mr. Moon's special field of endeavor, he has not neglected the church of his choice, having a birthright in the Friends society, and has ever been true and loyal to its teachings, believing that the fraternal spirit fostered by the Sabbath-school is in no way incompatible with true devotion to one's own denomination. In 1868 he was made an elder, and nine years later became a minister of the gospel. In an early day in the southwest he assisted in organizing many branches of the church, sometimes riding hundreds of miles on horseback, and it has been his privilege to watch and assist in the progress of the church from these pioneer beginnings. For three years he served as superintendent of evangelistic and pastoral work in the Kansas yearly meeting, seventeen different churches in a territory of two hundred square miles having been under his charge. He has also worked much among the Indians.

Mr. Moon was united in marriage in 1865 to Mary Emily Green, but after twelve years of happy married life, as well as of mutual toil and hardships, the home was saddened by the death of the wife and mother. Three children had been born to them,—Leonidas, Harriet E. and Joseph. In February, 1880, Mr. Moon was again married, his second union being with Eliza

E. West, the widow of Eliel W. West. The lady was born in Warren county, Ohio, and is a daughter of Joseph and Ellen (Halloway) Neeld, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Mrs. Moon is the youngest of five children, and was a babe when her mother died, and she was reared by an aunt. Five children graced the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. West, namely: Clara, Hattie, Harley, Walter and Jesse. The home of our subject and wife has been brightened and blessed by the presence of three children,—Alfred C., Ida May and Earl. The two youngest children are at home. Alfred C. is a graduate of the Lowell Academy, at Lowell, Kansas, of the class of 1901.

As before stated, Mr. Moon's early education was limited, his chief textbook having been his Bible, his chief teacher his mother. Being afflicted from birth with palsy and nervousness, which kept him at home and alone much of the time, he naturally became retired and meditative by nature. He was unable to walk before he was seven years of age, and has never been able to use a pen except to write his own name. During the Rebellion he was drafted for service, but was exempt on account of disability. In his early life Mr. Moon greatly desired a college education, but this boon was denied him, although he might have had it had he accepted the proposition of Universalist friends, who offered to educate him if he would enter the ministry of that denomination. However, he has always been a student of men and books as well as a great teacher, and his more than ordinary native ability, his sound judgment, and, above all, his large endowment of "heart," have made him meet for the Master's use in many departments of Christian effort.

JAMES IRELAN.

In the death of James Irelan, in 1896, Jasper county, Missouri, lost one of its best and most highly esteemed citizens, a man of irreproachable character, who not only sustained all of the relations of life with dignity and a kind thoughtfulness for others, but also bore the record of a gallant and faithful soldier during the struggle of the Civil war.

James Irelan was born in Indiana. He was born in White county, Indiana, on October 12, 1849, and was the third son of Samuel and Margaret (Bishop) Irelan. His father died when he was but ten years of age and then he went to live with Jefferson Coble, remaining with the latter until he was old enough to manage his own affairs legally. During this time he had attended school during the winters and employed the summers in farming. On May 20, 1862, he enlisted for service in the Union army, entering Com-



JAMES IRELAN

pany C, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Regiment Volunteer Infantry, and remained until September 21, 1864, re-enlisting on November 29, 1864, in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-fourth Volunteer Infantry, for a term to cover the war, and was honorably discharged on September 14, 1865, at Nashville, Tennessee.

After his return to peaceful life once more, Mr. Irelan remained in Indiana for one year, and in 1866 removed to Cass county, Missouri, but during the next year came to Jasper county and settled in Galena township near where Joplin now stands. By trade he was a cooper, but he was almost entirely employed in farming.

Mr. Irelan was married on October 22, 1871, to Miss Emily Kost, who was born in Fulton county, Illinois, on June 12, 1855. She was a daughter of George C. Kost, who was a native of Pennsylvania and one of the early settlers in Fulton county. Her mother, Sarah (Heisay) Kost, was a native of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and she now resides in Colorado. About 1865 Mr. and Mrs. Kost came to Missouri and located in Jasper county near the present site of Joplin, and found themselves among the early pioneers, with no railroad communication with the outside world and with neighbors far apart. Their supplies were obtained in Springfield, and at that time there were but one or two houses in the now thriving town of Carthage. Here Mr. Kost died in 1893, having reared to honorable manhood or womanhood a family of eleven children. Nine of these still survive, and Mrs. Irelan was the second child and the oldest daughter of the family.

Mrs. Irelan was but eleven years old when she came to Jasper county and she grew up on the pioneer farm. After her marriage she and husband located first in Galena township, where they remained for seventeen years, moving then to the fine farm on section 3 in Twin Grove township, upon which Mrs. Irelan now resides. Mr. Irelan died March 14, 1896. He was a prominent member of the G. A. R., in which he took a very active part and was buried by the rites of that organization. His political connection had ever been with the Republican party.

To Mr. and Mrs. Irelan were born a family of twelve children, as follows: Daisy D., the wife of Elmer E. Kendall, and they live in Duval township and have three children,—Walter, Lee and Charles; Fannie B., the wife of George Gibson, of Mineral Springs, and they have three children,—Homer G., Nellie A. and Johnnie M.; F. May, the wife of Grant W. Schlessman, and they live on a farm in Galena township and have one child,—Edith R.; Rosa L., the wife of James Kendall, and they live in Twin Grove town-

and have two children, Oliver A. and an infant son; Eva H., wife of George Gibbs; Clarence J.; Dollie E.; Claude A.; Minnie M.; Carrie A.; Warren J.; and Charles B., who died when fourteen months old. Clarence J. married Mattie M. Dunlap.

Mrs. Irelan is one of the large land-owners of Jasper county, having a fine farm, consisting of two hundred and forty acres in the home place, and eighty acres additional in Duval township. She is highly esteemed and is surrounded by her affectionate children and a large host of neighbors and friends, is honored throughout the community and respected by all that know her.

C. B. PERDUE.

Prominent among the leading citizens of Jasper county, Missouri, C. B. Perdue, who lives on section 20, in Jasper township, deserves especial mention in this work. He is a son of Mentor and Mary Perdue, and was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 21, 1836. Mentor Perdue, who was a native of Virginia, removed to Pennsylvania, and thence about 1853 to Cook county, Illinois, where he followed farming northwest of Chicago until about 1860, and then he removed to Ford county, same state, where he died, at the age of about seventy-five years. In politics he was a Whig, and later a Republican. His father, who is believed to have been a native of Virginia also, died when Mentor was a mere child. Mary Perdue, Mentor Perdue's wife, was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Ford county, Illinois, at the age of about eighty years.

Mentor and Mary Perdue were the parents of six sons and two daughters. C. B. Perdue was their second child in order of nativity and their second son also. He remained in Pennsylvania until he was twenty-one years old, when he went to Cook county, Illinois, where he remained until 1861. From that time until 1865 he was farming in Ford county, Illinois, from which place he removed to Champaign county, same state, and remained there until 1881, when he came to Jasper county, Missouri. For a time he lived in Carthage and afterward in Waco, until he bought the farm upon which he now lives. He is the owner of two half sections of land, which he has developed into a fine farming property. His principal crop is hay, of which, being the owner of a good hay press, he ships large quantities baled.

Mr. Perdue married, in 1866, Ellen Davidson, a native of Ripley, Brown county, Ohio, and a daughter of Josiah and Catherine (Pittinger) Davidson.

Mrs. Perdue, who was the third in order of birth of a family of six children, five of whom are daughters, remained in her native county in Ohio until she was fifteen years old, and then went to Champaign county, Illinois, where she first became acquainted with Mr. Perdue. They have five children, and have lost three by death. Their son James married Mary Bell. Their daughter Mabel is the wife of Brook Graves. Their son Mentor is teaching school in New Mexico. Their daughters Addie and Rosa are members of their parents' household.

* Mr. Perdue is a Republican and takes a keen interest in all questions of local and national import, but he is not a seeker of office nor in the ordinary sense an active politician. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a liberal supporter of its various interests. All in all, he is a patriotic and progressive citizen of much public spirit, who is held in high esteem by all who know him.

HON. J. L. NALL.

Hon. J. L. Nall, who for a number of years served as superintendent of the county farm and was one of the leading and representative citizens of the locality, passed away on the 22d of May, 1901. His death was the cause of widespread regret, while the community mourned the loss of one of its truest and best citizens. He claimed Hardin county, Kentucky, as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred there on the 10th of May, 1830. His paternal grandfather, John Nall, was a native of Culpeper county, Virginia. In 1780 he removed to Kentucky, where he remained in a fort for three years, during which time he had many fights with the Indians. He was one of a company of ninety-six people to locate there, and they named their fort "Knalle," meaning canal in English. Mr. Nall was of German descent. The father of our subject, William P. Nall, was born in Washington county, Kentucky, in 1798, and was there reared until seventeen years of age, when he removed with his parents to Hardin county, Kentucky, spending the remainder of his life there. He was called to the home beyond at the age of eighty-two years. He was a farmer and cabinet-maker by occupation, and of the Methodist Episcopal church he was a worthy member and active worker, having held many offices therein. His political views were first in harmony with the Democracy and later he became a Whig. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Brumfield, was a native of Mercer county, Kentucky, born in 1804. When a little girl she was

Elizabeth Brumfield, Hardin county, Kentucky. Her death occurred when she had reached the age of sixty-six years. She was a daughter of William and Nancy (Lincoln) Brumfield. The Brumfields were supposed to be of English origin, and William Brumfield was a native of Mercer county, Kentucky. Mrs. Brumfield was a sister of President Lincoln's father. William P. and Elizabeth (Brumfield) Nall were the parents of sixteen children, ten sons and six daughters, and nine of the number, four sons and five daughters, grew to years of maturity.

J. L. Nall, the third child and second son, attained to years of maturity in Hardin county, Kentucky, and his elementary education was there received in the common schools. He subsequently matriculated in the University of Indiana, and while attending that institution he was a classmate of Walter Q. Gresham. He next became a student in the Hardin County Academy, at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, and after putting aside his text-books as a student he took up the task of an instructor, following the teacher's profession in his native county for ten years, while during that period he also devoted his leisure time to the work of the farm. At the age of thirty-three years he abandoned the work of the school-room in order to give his undivided attention to the work of the fields. For four years he ably served his county as surveyor, and in 1871-2 and 1872-3 he was elected to the legislature, while for thirteen years he was deputy clerk of Hardin county. In all these positions he worked for the promotion of the interests of the people, and as a public officer he gained the respect and esteem of his community. In 1879 Mr. Nall became a resident of Jasper county, Missouri, and embarked in the implement business, continuing the same for about twelve years, with headquarters at Kansas City, St. Paul and Carthage. He was also engaged in the grocery and coal trade. In 1897 he was appointed superintendent of the county poor farm, and so ably did he discharge the duties of that position that in 1899 and again in 1901 he was re-elected, serving therein until his life's labors were ended in death. During his incumbency the state board reports show that the Jasper county poor farm was the best managed in the state of Missouri.

On the 18th of September, 1856, occurred the marriage of Mr. Nall and Miss Laura A. Nall, a daughter of Martin and Elizabeth (Nall) Nall. The lady is a native of Hardin county, Kentucky, her birth having occurred on the 12th of July, 1842, and in that county she was reared and educated. She is the sixth in order of birth of her parents' nine children, and is the mother of two children living. The daughter, Emma, is the widow of A. W. Clary, of Webb City, and she has two children,—Claude and Maude. The

son, Irvy M., married Lula Mathis, and they have one son, Lloyd. In political matters Mr. Nall exercised his right of franchise in support of the principles of Democracy. He was a leading and active member of the Baptist church in Carthage, and for a number of years served as secretary of the Baptist Association, but his many business duties made it necessary for him to resign that position, although he always remained active in the work of the church. He was an earnest and public-spirited citizen, and as such commanded the regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

JOSEPH P. BRADFORD.

Amid a wide acquaintance in Jasper county, Joseph P. Bradford maintains a reputation as an enterprising farmer and leading citizen. He makes his home on section 26, Duval township. He was born in Monroe county, Michigan, January 22, 1836, and is a son of John Bradford, a native of New York, who came to Michigan at a very early period in its development and assisted in building the first house in the city of Toledo. The growth of the city may be indicated by the fact that the last time he visited there he became lost and the police had to assist him in finding his way. He died in Jasper county, at the ripe old age of ninety-one years. His wife bore the maiden name of Eliza Clayton, and she, too, was a native of the Empire state. Her death occurred in early womanhood.

Joseph P. Bradford, of this review, was the sixth in order of birth of their family of seven children, and in his native county he was reared, attending the district schools. He remained at home until he had attained his majority, and soon afterward he chose as a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Miss Cornelia E. Kimball, the wedding being celebrated February 24, 1857. She was born in Monroe county, Michigan, December 30, 1835, and was a daughter of John P. and Bethiah N. (Harris) Kimball, the former a native of New York and the latter of New Hampshire, whence she removed to the Empire state. Mr. Kimball was a carpenter by trade and followed that pursuit in order to provide for the wants of himself and family, numbering his wife and eight children, of whom Mrs. Bradford was the third in order of birth. Mr. Kimball also owned a large farm.

Our subject and his wife began their domestic life in their native county, and in 1866 removed to Montana, making the journey with ox-teams. They located in Galliton valley, fifteen miles from Bozeman, and remained in the west for about three years. At that time the excitement over the discovery

of gold in Montana ran very high, and early in the spring of 1866 Mr. Bradford and several of his neighbors made hurried preparations to start for the land of gold. They secured provisions sufficient to last for three years, which they loaded on the cars and shipped to Kellogg, Iowa, then the terminus of the railroad.

About one week later Mr. Bradford, with his wife and child and his brother Clayton and his wife and brother, started for Kellogg, and after their arrival there they purchased forty milch cows, as it was their intention to engage in the manufacture of cheese and butter after their arrival in Montana, while during the remainder of the journey the cows were also to be used in hauling the wagons. Before leaving that place, however, they found that the railroad agent had disposed of a part of their provisions to a party who were destined for the same county, they having received several barrels of sugar, but in return the agent gave Mr. Bradford's party tobacco and gunpowder. They also encountered much trouble in starting their teams, as none of them had ever been hitched to a wagon and some of them were perfectly wild and after three days of hard labor they were still in sight of their starting place. Finally they secured a yoke of oxen, which they put on the lead, and thus were able to make a start. While at Kellogg they boarded at the hotel, which was made of sod cut in squares and placed one on top of the other. The party chose the Bozeman cut-off route, through Omaha, Nebraska, thence to Fremont, up the north side of the North Platte river, also to the Big Horn river, finally landing at what is now known as Fort Ellis, Montana. Their road lay through a country inhabited by the Indians, and at Omaha a stop was made for a few days in order to finish loading their wagons, and there Mr. Bradford and his brothers purchased another wagon and a number of cows, also securing the services of two men for the remainder of the journey. While there he purchased two young pigs, which were the first ever taken into the county, and on the first day of his arrival in Galatin valley he was offered five hundred dollars in gold for the swine. After reaching Fort Laramie they had their first trouble with the Indians. Before arriving there, however, and while crossing a stream, the cattle turned from the bridge, which was ten feet high, in order to get a drink, thus throwing the wagon several feet from the running gears, and in the accident Mrs. Bradford

While yet some distance from Fremont there was a long drive without either water or grass, and the party had been warned to look out for two men who had planted a strip of wheat close to the stream, and the cattle, in

order to get to the water, would trample on the wheat, and as the law was very strict there the men could collect heavy damages. For this offense Mr. Bradford's party were fined one hundred and twenty-five dollars, but they settled the matter by giving the men ten dollars and a good whipping, although the following train was obliged to pay damages to the amount of one hundred and fifty dollars. On reaching Fort Laramie the Indians were having their sun dance and were also developing warriors. In order to accomplish the latter a pole of twenty-five feet in length was set in the ground, at the top of which was fastened an awning made of rawhide, reaching from the top of the pole to the ground, and to this was hung a long strip of rawhide. They then took a boy, made two cuts upon his breast, and, running a knife under the skin, tied thereto the strip of rawhide. He was then made to run the full length of the strip, thus tearing the flesh from his body, and if this failed to do the work an Indian would take hold of the rawhide and assist in tearing away the flesh. This feat accomplished the Indian becomes a full-fledged brave and is permitted to don feathers and paint. While Mr. Bradford's party were at Fort Laramie the Indians signed a treaty of peace with the government, but on their first day out they were attacked by the redskins, who used the same guns which were given them by the government while making the treaty, and they continued to follow the train during their entire journey. From that time on not a day passed in which they were not engaged in fighting, so determined were they that the whites should not pass through their country.

On one occasion the travelers became terribly frightened over the stampeding of their cattle. Mr. Bradford used every available means in his power to stop them, but all was of no avail, and they were only saved from total destruction by the two men who had been hired to assist them, and who were raw Irishmen. They were in the rear of the front team, and seeing the stampede coming they grabbed the leaders by the horns, holding them securely, and thus prevented the stampeding cattle from passing. Reaching the Big Horn river, the company had a severe fight with the Indians, in which they lost one hundred mules and about one hundred head of cattle, but the latter were afterward retaken. At that place they had much trouble in crossing the stream, there being but two small boats tied together. After having constant fighting with the Indians, the party at last reached Fort Ellis, then a lone cabin three miles from Bozeman. Mr. Bradford located ten miles west of the latter city and began the manufacture of cheese, milking the same cows which were used in drawing the wagons across the plains. In order to press

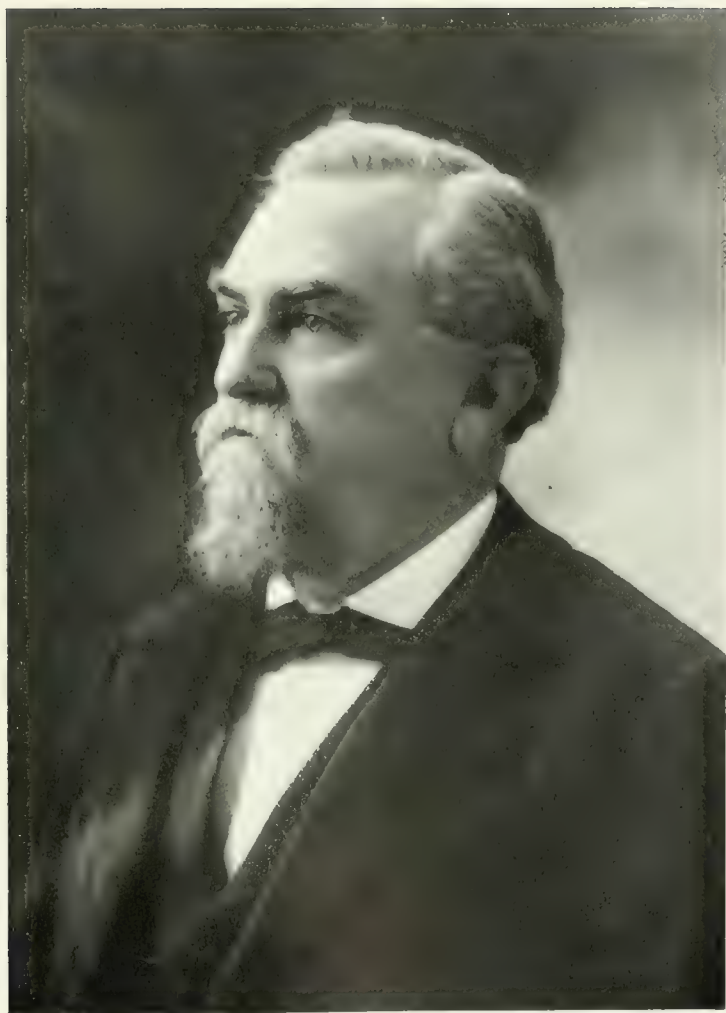
In case they hung it under the wagon tongue and placed heavy weights upon it. Theirs was a perilous journey, but they at last reached their destination in safety.

In 1869 Mr. and Mrs. Bradford returned to the Mississippi valley, locating in Clinton county, Iowa. He engaged in the furniture business at Calamus for about two years, and also operated a cheese factory and manufactured steamers for cooking feed for cattle. In 1871 he came to Jasper county, where he engaged in farming for about three years, and in 1874 he returned to Monroe county, Michigan, where he again engaged in the manufacture of steamers. He had many teams upon the road and did a large business. Subsequently he removed to Clay City, Indiana, where he engaged in the manufacture of plow handles and runners for bob-sleighs. In 1889 he returned to Jasper county, Missouri, and located where he now lives. Since that time he has been extensively and successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising. He has an interest in an estate of nine hundred acres, much of which is located in Duval township. He also has mining land near Neck City. He owns other lands in Duval township, which he has leased to parties who will soon begin to prospect for oil.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bradford have been born three children who are yet living: Seymour K., now residing in California; Len L., a traveling salesman in Denver, Colorado; and Jay P., who follows farming and resides with his parents. Mr. Bradford usually gives his political support to the Republican party. His wife is an active member of the Order of Eastern Star, and also of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Bradford has had an eventful life, which, if written in detail, would make a volume as thrilling as any story in fiction. In his business he has persevered, and his determination and energy have resulted in bringing to him creditable prosperity.

JOHN H. TAYLOR

It is a well attested maxim that the greatness of a state lies not in its machinery of government, nor even in its institutions, but in the sterling qualities of its individual citizens, in their capacity for high and unselfish effort and their devotion to the public good. Regarded as a citizen Mr. Taylor belongs to that public-spirited, useful and helpful type of men whose ambitions and desires are centered and directed in those channels through which flows the greatest and the most permanent good to the greatest number, and it is therefore consistent with the purpose and plan of this work that his record



JOHN H. TAYLOR.

be given among those of the representative men of southwestern Missouri. He has been prominent in the development of the natural resources of the state, thus adding to its material upbuilding, has left the impress of his individuality upon public affairs and has promoted in large measure the best interests of his adopted city of Joplin.

John Henry Taylor was born at Leesburg, Virginia, January 26, 1837, a son of William and Mary (Ross) Taylor. The father was born in London, England, and was educated in the Church of England. When twenty-one years of age he crossed the Atlantic to America, settling in Virginia, where he was married. In 1833 he removed to Ohio and a few years later came to Missouri. He was a prominent educator and was elected school commissioner of Jackson county, Missouri, in 1858. His death occurred in 1862 and his wife passed away in 1877, while residing at Independence, Missouri. Both were members of the Baptist church and were earnest, consistent Christian people, who enjoyed the unqualified confidence and regard of all with whom they were associated. The father was also one of the first members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In a school taught by his father John Henry Taylor pursued his early education and afterward continued his studies in an academy. With his parents he removed to Hannibal, Missouri, in 1844, and subsequently to Paris, where he attended school and also clerked in a store. At that place he likewise filled the position of "devil" in the office of the *Paris Mercury*. In 1851 the family went to Independence, Missouri, where he further pursued his studies and again engaged in clerking. He was also connected with the public service, acting as deputy circuit clerk and ex-officio recorder of Jackson county, Missouri, under General Lucas. Determining to prepare for the bar he took to the study of law under the direction of the firm of Christman & Comingo, and in September, 1857, was admitted to practice. The following year he was appointed city attorney of Independence and was subsequently several times reappointed—a fact which indicates the competent and faithful manner in which he discharged his duties. In 1860 he received an appointment to the office of county school commissioner.

About one year after the close of the Civil war, which found Mr. Taylor at Shreveport, Louisiana, he resumed the practice of law in Independence, Missouri, and through several succeeding years was a prominent and successful attorney at that place. In December, 1871, he effected the organization of the first company formed at Joplin to develop the mineral resources of southwestern Missouri, known as the Joplin Mining & Smelting Company,

of which he was secretary, treasurer and manager. Subsequently he became the president, acting in that capacity until the charter of the company expired. In 1872 he organized the East Joplin City & Mining Company, of which he was president, and in 1874 he was instrumental in organizing the North Joplin Mining & Smelting Company. About this time the Joplin Savings Bank, the first bank of the city, was founded, and he also became its chief executive officer. In 1894 he organized the Taylor Land & Mining Company, of which he is president, while his son, Wilkins Taylor, is the secretary. The company owns large property interests in and near Joplin, largely acquired from companies formerly in existence. Mr. Taylor is a man of splendid business ability and executive force, of keen discernment and sound judgment, and whatever he has undertaken he has carried forward to successful completion.

In 1875 Mr. Taylor was elected a delegate to the constitutional convention which framed the present constitution of Missouri. He represented the sixteenth senatorial district, then comprising the counties of Jasper, Barton, Vernon, Dade and Cedar, and labored earnestly for the measures which he believed would prove of the greatest good to the majority of the citizens. He has always taken an active interest in politics and while living in Carthage, Missouri, he was a member of the city council, but resigned upon coming to Joplin in 1882. In 1898 he was appointed by the governor one of the commissioners to the Omaha Exposition.

In Independence, Missouri, on the 7th of April, 1874, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Lulie Smith, formerly of Bowling Green, Kentucky. She is a descendant of the Mitchell and Dent families of Virginia. Her great-grandparents became acquainted at the residence of General George Washington, while visiting at Mount Vernon, Colonel James Mitchell being an officer under Washington, while Miss Dent was a cousin of Mrs. Washington. Six children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, but only three are now living: Wilkins, Belle and Morgan.

Since 1855 Mr. Taylor has been a member of the Presbyterian church, to which his wife also belongs, and in its work he takes an active and helpful interest. He has also long been an elder in the church. For several years he has been president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Joplin and is a member of the state executive committee of that religious organization. When twenty-one years of age he was made a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Independence, Missouri, and has held many offices in the fraternity up to that of district deputy grand master. He is also a

member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In early life he was grand secretary of the Temperance Union of Missouri and has done everything in his power for the uplifting of his fellow men. The people of Joplin are to be congratulated upon a character of such splendid development, such elevation and purity of purpose and such a devotion to the highest and best interests of the state as are exhibited in the public and private life of John Henry Taylor.

HANS YTELL.

Hans Ytell, a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of Twin Grove township, Jasper county, was born in Sweden on the 9th of April, 1844. He was there reared and educated, attending the common schools. At the age of twenty-one he began drilling in the army, continuing for one year, and while in his native country he also followed farming. In 1866 he left the land of his birth and crossed the briny deep to America, making his way to Henry county, Illinois, where he first worked by the day or month at anything he could find to do that would yield him an honest living. He made his home in Henry county until February, 1869, when he removed to De Kalb county, Missouri, and there purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres. In addition to his labors on the farm he also followed the carpenter's trade for twenty years, engaging in the dual occupation there until 1890, when he disposed of his property and removed to Stewartsville, Missouri, spending one year in that city. In the summer of 1891 Mr. Ytell made his way to Logan county, Oklahoma, where he bought a claim and began the improvement of his land, remaining there until 1897. In January of that year he came to Jasper county, Missouri, and purchased the farm on which he now resides, consisting of four hundred and ninety acres. He has made many improvements upon his land, placing the same under a high state of cultivation, and there he is extensively engaged in general farming and stock-raising. His farm is located on section 35, Twin Grove township. One of the attractive features of the place is his fine large orchard, containing about eighteen hundred trees, which he set out on first locating on the land. His large barn, which was erected at a cost of five hundred dollars, was burned to the ground in 1900, and in November of that year he erected his present barn.

In De Kalb county, Missouri, in 1880, Mr. Ytell was united in marriage with Miss Tena Anderson, also a native of Sweden. She came to America

in 1850, when ten years of age. Their union has been blessed with eight children,—John H., Hans A., Anna M., Ida E., Louisa M., Harrison K., Tena F. and Peter William, all at home. Mr. Ytell is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, believing firmly in its principles, and he does everything in his power to promote the advancement and growth. Such is the biography of one of the most successful men of Jasper county. He has carved his way to affluence unaided and alone, by constant application and hard work, and his success is entirely attributable to patient work, combined with a natural, well-balanced mind.

JOHN H. WATT.

Prominent among the successful, energetic and thrifty men of Jasper county stands the name of John H. Watt, who is extensively engaged in the tilling of the soil. He is a native of Parke county, Indiana, his birth having occurred on the 9th of March, 1851. His father, Alexander K. Watt, was born in Butler county, Ohio, April 11, 1824, a son of Alexander and Mary Watt, the latter of Irish descent. The former was born in Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish descent, and he became an early pioneer of both Ohio and Indiana. He followed farming as a life occupation, and was a well-educated man for his time, keeping well posted on the issues and questions of the day. Their son, Alexander K. Watt, removed to Indiana with his parents when a child, and he still makes his home in Parke county, that state, where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits. In his political affiliations he is a supporter of the Democracy, but takes no active part in politics. For his wife he chose Mary H. Harding, who was born near Shelbyville, Shelby county, Kentucky, but was reared in Indiana, to which state she removed with her parents when a child. She passed away in 1898, at the age of seventy-two years. Her father, Mason Harding, was also a native of Kentucky, but on account of the slavery question he left that state and took up his abode in Indiana. He, too, followed the quiet pursuits of the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Watt became the parents of nine children, namely: Minerva, the wife of R. M. Webster, a resident of Indiana; John H., the subject of this review; George, of Mineral township; Mahala, the wife of John Graves, also of Indiana; Thomas and William, residents of Parke county, Indiana; Amanda, the wife of George Zeuschmitt, of Fredonia, Kansas; Purlina, the wife of M. Miller, of Indiana; and Ellen, the wife of P. P. Belt, a jeweler and machinist at Fredonia, Kansas.

John H. Watt, whose name introduces this review, was reared in the

county of his nativity, and was early inured to the work of field and meadow. He remained in the Hoosier state until 1881, which year witnessed his arrival in Jasper county, Missouri. He has since remained a resident of this state, and his first purchase of land here consisted of the farm on which he and his brother George are still engaged in agricultural pursuits. Both have remained unmarried, and, in fact, of the four sons of the family, all have remained single, the youngest son having been born in 1858. Our subject and his brother now own three hundred acres of well-improved and fertile land, and thereon they are extensively engaged in general farming, their efforts in that direction being attended with a high and well-merited degree of success. In politics Mr. Watt is a free-silver advocate. His life record is a worthy one and is such as to commend him to the respect and esteem of the entire community.

JOHN GLEASON.

John Gleason, a successful business man of Jasper county, came to this district when a youth of fourteen years, and has ever since been identified with its interests. He claims Wisconsin as the state of his nativity. His father, John Gleason, resided in Newton county, Missouri, for many years, and was a farmer by occupation. He was a native of Tipperary, Ireland. He was married in Rochester, New York, to Miss Slattery, also a native of the Emerald Isle.

John Gleason, whose name introduces this review, has spent nearly his entire life in this locality, and since his youth has been engaged in mining pursuits. The first day's work which he ever performed was in a mine, and since then he has opened up and developed many valuable mining properties, meeting with a high and well-merited degree of success in his chosen calling. He opened the North Empire mine for DeGraff Brothers, also the Wellington for Kimball & Cornell, on the Maston ground in Galena, Kansas, and was interested in one thousand acres of land. He then opened up the old Bentham mine at Leadville Hollow, where he worked on the old Discovery shaft. Mr. Gleason now holds the important position of superintendent of the Kentucky mine, owned by the Kentucky Zinc Company and located on the Jackson land. It contains twenty acres of land, and is one of the rich and paying properties of the locality. He is a successful, energetic and enterprising business man, and his reputation in business circles is above reproach.

Mr. Gleason was united in marriage, in Jasper county, Missouri, with

Miss Lizzie Davis, a native of this county and a daughter of James Davis, of Iowa. Two children have been born unto this union,—Mabell and Myrtle. In his political affiliations Mr. Gleason is a stanch Republican, and socially is a member of Galena Lodge, No. 9, A. O. U. W.

MRS. SAMANTHA ALEXANDER.

Mrs. Samantha Alexander, of Jasper county, has spent nearly her entire life in this locality, where she is loved and respected by all who have the pleasure of her acquaintance. She was born in Overton county, Tennessee, on the 1st of February, 1849, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hardy) Morgan, also natives of that state. In 1851 they came to Jasper county, Missouri, locating near where Carterville now stands, where the father followed agricultural pursuits. His death occurred there at the age of sixty-three years, while the mother passed away when sixty-two years of age. He was a prominent early settler of Jasper county, and was honored and respected by all with whom he had business or social relations. His political views were in harmony with the principles of Republicanism. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan became the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters.

Mrs. Alexander, the eldest child and the only one of the family now living, was but two years of age when she was brought by her parents to Jasper county, and in this locality she was reared and received her education. On the 7th of June, 1868, she was united in marriage with Benjamin C. Alexander, who was born in Henry county, Iowa, on the 12th of March, 1845. He also came to this county when a child. When the Civil war was inaugurated he readily responded to the call of his country, enlisting as a private in Company G, Eighteenth Kansas Cavalry, being at that time but sixteen years of age. He remained in the service for three years, loyally defending the starry banner on the battlefields of the south. He gave his political support to the Republican party, and of the Presbyterian church he was a worthy and active member, giving liberally of his time and means to the support of the gospel.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Alexander located on the farm where the widow still resides. She is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Jackson township and fifty-four acres in Marion township, aggregating in all two hundred and fourteen acres of valuable land. Their first residence was a log cabin eighteen by twenty feet, containing but one room, in one end of which was a large fireplace. This dwelling has since

been replaced by a more modern structure, and on the farm are to be found all the improvements and accessories of a model farm. On this place Mr. Alexander died on the 13th of May, 1881, and thus passed from earth one of the representative and substantial residents of his locality. His death was the cause of widespread regret, while a community mourned the loss of one of its truest and best citizens. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander became the parents of seven children, namely: William Thomas, who died when ten months old; John Walter, who died at the age of sixteen years; Joseph Benjamin, who resides on the old homestead with his mother; Nettie, the wife of Joe Peek; Daniel Edward, who is a soldier in the Philippines; Samantha R. E., the wife of Marion Peek; and Minnie Violene, deceased. After the death of her husband Mrs. Alexander was left with the care of six children, the eldest of whom was but ten years of age and the youngest was two weeks old, but she succeeded in keeping her family together, and by her earnest labor and untiring efforts was enabled to give them good educational advantages. The surviving ones are all married with the exception of the one in the Philippines, and all are a credit to the honored family name. She is an excellent business woman, having entire charge of her business interests, and she now rents a part of her land. Of the Presbyterian church she is an active and worthy member, her every-day life being in harmony with its teachings.

JAMES MYERS.

James Myers, who is superintendent and part owner of the Paxton mine, which is located within the city limits of Joplin, has for a number of years devoted his energies to mining pursuits in southwestern Missouri. He is a native of Ohio county, Indiana, and is of German lineage, his great-grandfather having been the founder of the family in the new world. He spent his youth in the state of his nativity, and is indebted to its public-school system for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. At the time of the Civil war he responded to his country's call for troops, offering his services to the government as a defender of the Union and donning the blue as a member of the Fourth Indiana Cavalry, with which he served for three years. He was with the Army of the Cumberland and participated in a number of battles under General McCook. He was a brave and fearless soldier, and on picket duty and on the firing line he was equally faithful to the cause he espoused.

Since 1887 Mr. Myers has been engaged in mining in Jasper county.

In 1891 he came to Joplin, and his work has been continuous in the development of the rich mineral deposits of this portion of the state. He opened up the McClelland land and the Myers and McDowell mine, which was a first-class property. For fourteen months he was superintendent of the Rubber Neck mine, at Neck City, which was also a good paying mine, and recently he took charge of the Paxton mine, which has recently been opened up within the city limits of Joplin. A mill is being erected and preparations are being carried forward for conducting mining operations on a most modern scale.

In 1894 Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Rogers, of Joplin, who had formerly resided in Brown county, Ohio. They have a pleasant home and many friends in Joplin, and the hospitality of the best households is extended to them. Mr. Myers is a member of Charity Lodge, and in politics is an active Republican, who keeps well informed on the issues of the day and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party, although he never seeks office for himself. He is a man of marked energy, keen discrimination and resolute will, and is meeting with creditable success in his business career.

B. A. GOODING, M. D.

Among the leading physicians of Jasper county is B. A. Gooding, who was born in Hancock county, Illinois, October 10, 1865, and was the son of Cornelius and Elizabeth (Holcomb) Gooding, the former a native of St. Clair county, Illinois, born near Bellville, of Scotch and German ancestry. His death occurred in Jasper, Missouri, in February, 1896. The mother of our subject was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, was there married and soon moved to Hancock county, Illinois, whence she came with her husband and children to Jasper county in 1882. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Gooding were: Ada, the wife of J. A. Rhodes; Homer L.; Fred A.; Effie, the wife of Montgomery B. Fairfield; and Lillie M., deceased wife of Dr. G. B. Shlusher. In this family Dr. Gooding was the fourth child and the second son.

The early life of Dr. Gooding was spent in Hancock county, Illinois, and before the family came to Missouri he supplemented his primary schooling by attendance at the Gem City Business College, at Quincy, Illinois, being graduated at that institution in 1881. From there our subject went to Keokuk, Iowa, and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at which he was graduated with honors in 1887. The same year he came to Jasper,



B. A. GOODING.

opened his office and began practice. The success which has attended him is well deserved, as he is one of the most careful, conscientious and skillful physicians of Jasper county. He is a close student and has advanced in the profession along with the progress made in the science of medicine, and has won the confidence and esteem of the people of Jasper.

Dr. Gooding was married in 1890 to Miss May E. Dodd, a daughter of Thomas and Henrietta (Jones) Dodd, who was born in Stark county, Ohio, and came with her parents to Jasper county in 1889. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Gooding, Edna A. and Ralph L. Politically Dr. Gooding is a Republican and is prominent in Masonic circles, being connected with Jasper Lodge, No. 398, F. & A. M., the chapter and commandery at Carthage, and the Eastern Star. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World and Woodman Circle, in all of these organizations being justly popular. In the estimation of the community Dr. Gooding stands high, both as a physician and a citizen.

T. B. WORMINGTON.

One of the leading citizens of Sarcoxie, Missouri, is T. B. Wormington, who conducts here a business in wagon and carriage making and machine work of all kinds. Mr. Wormington was born in Newton county, Missouri, September 1, 1841, a son of Wesley and Martha (Turpin) Wormington, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. They came to Newton county in 1833 and located on a farm at Wild Cat Grove when there were few settlements near and the deer and wild beasts of the forests were often seen. Wesley Wormington was a successful hunter, and was well known throughout the neighborhood. His blacksmith and plow establishment was long one of the meeting places of that locality, as Mr. Wormington was also justice of the peace for the township. For many years he was one of the prominent members of the Masonic order, and in his later years connected himself with Sarcoxie Lodge, No. 293. At one time he owned a large acreage of land in Newton county, and both he and wife, who both passed away in 1872, were consistent members of the Methodist church. Four sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wormington, and of these W. M. and our subject served in the Confederate army during the Civil war, while John and James entered the Union army.

T. B. Wormington, our subject, was educated in the common schools of Newton county and later became a student at Newton College, at which

graduated. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in Company B, Third Missouri Cavalry, in Shelby's Brigade, and faithfully served through the war, for the first six months acting as brigade blacksmith and during the rest of the time as second lieutenant. After the close of the war he went to St. Louis and entered a blacksmith and carriage shop, in which he completed his apprenticeship, and then opened up a business of his own in that city. Later he went to the Pacific coast, still working at his trade, and still later repeated the trip and for a third time crossed the continent, but for the past thirty years he has been located in this county, where he has built up a prosperous business in the line indicated.

Mr. Wormington has been prominent in city affairs and a leader of the county Democracy; was a member of the first board of aldermen, served at one time as its chairman, and at present is one of the city officials, his services being regarded with approval by both parties on account of his efficiency and personal popularity.

The marriage of Mr. Wormington occurred in 1870 to Miss Matilda Blackburn, who was born in Kentucky. To them three children were born: Ona B. and Thomas J., both deceased; and Leo O. The last named was educated in the common schools, later passed with honor through the high school, and is now the efficient deputy sheriff of Jasper county. He married Miss Maggie Bookter, who was a native of Wisconsin.

Mr. Wormington is well known and popular in a number of social organizations, being a member of Sarcxie Lodge, No. 293, A. F. & A. M.; Sarcxie Lodge, No. 248, I. O. O. F.; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and is also second lieutenant of Jasper County Camp of U. C. V., of Carthage, Missouri. He and his wife are consistent members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and are among the most highly esteemed residents of Sarcxie.

T. E. PALMER.

T. E. Palmer, editor and manager of the Neck City News, was born in Adams, Allegheny county, Pa., October 28, 1836. His father, Dr. Noah E. Palmer, claimed New York as the state of his nativity, and was there reared and educated. He subsequently removed to Wisconsin, but in 1855 left that state for Michigan, where he remained until 1860, when he removed to Goshen, Indiana, and there began the study of medicine. During the Civil war he was a member of the One Hundredth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in which he served

as a nurse and assistant physician. After the close of hostilities, in 1865, he located in Shelby county, Iowa, where he resumed the practice of his chosen profession and was the pioneer physician of the place. His next place of residence was in Harrison county, where he spent several years as a medical practitioner, and then returned to Iowa, locating in Kirkman, Shelby county, where he engaged in the dry goods business in connection with his medical practice. For his wife Dr. Palmer chose Miss Seba Snyder, a native of Dayton, Ohio, where she was also reared. She was the adopted daughter of Jonathan Wiland, a prominent resident of Goshen, Indiana. The Doctor and Mrs. Palmer maintain their residence in Bolan, Iowa, where he is engaged in the drug business and is also postmaster of his town.

T. E. Palmer, the eldest of his parents' six children, three sons and three daughters, removed with the family to Shelby county, Iowa, when eight years of age. His advantages for securing an education were rather meager, as he only attended school three months after reaching his twelfth year. At the age of thirteen years he was bound out to learn the printing business at Avoca, Iowa, but after six months he left that place and returned to Harlan, this state, where he remained for several years, working on the Harlan Tribune. Twenty-three years ago he set the first type on that paper, which is still published. In 1881 Mr. Palmer organized the Irwin Spoke, at Irwin, Iowa, but afterward removed the plant to Manning, that state, continuing the publication of that paper until 1886. On the 1st of January, 1887, he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, and became foreman for a printing company, but in the following fall the plant was sold and our subject was then employed as city solicitor for the Hudson Kimberly Lithograph Company. Severing his connection with that corporation, Mr. Palmer successfully passed the civil service examination and in the following November was appointed to a position as delivery clerk in the postoffice at Kansas City. Within six months of that time, as the result of his ability and close application, he was made superintendent of the department, continuing to fill that position under three administrations. Failing health then compelled him to resign, and in 1898 he was transferred to the Houston, Texas, postoffice, assuming the duties of that office on the 15th of February, 1898. He continued therein until the 1st of November, 1899, having charge of the money order department, and during that period he handled one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, a part of the time filling the position without bonds. Failing health again compelled him to resign, and in 1900 he accepted the position of emigration agent for the Kansas City, Southern, H. C. & W. T. Railroad Company, remaining

with the corporation until he became manager and editor of the *Neek City News*. Under his able management the paper has gained a wide circulation, now numbering several hundred patrons, and it is a clean, newsy sheet, devoted entirely to the interests of the locality. Mr. Palmer has also engaged quite extensively in the real estate and insurance business, and in this branch of business he has also met with a gratifying degree of success.

On the 25th of May, 1882, was celebrated his marriage with Jennie Sweeting, a native of Clinton county, Iowa, and a daughter of E. and Polly (Wilberd) Sweeting. Two children have been born of this union,—Vera Helene, a teacher of piano and organ music, and Charlie, at home. In his political affiliations Mr. Palmer is independent but takes an active interest in the issues and questions of the day and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, elected him to the important office of city clerk. Socially he is a member of the Commercial club. He also holds membership relations with the Masonic order, becoming a member of that fraternity in Harlan, Iowa, and he now belongs to Lodge No. 321, A. F. & A. M. Mr. Palmer has been closely connected with all affairs of moment in his community and is one of those men who is honored by his fellow citizens because of his well known integrity of character.

GEORGE G. BAYNE.

George G. Bayne, who is president and superintendent of the Joplin Water Works Company, has been identified with the industrial interests of Joplin for five years and for a long period has been connected with the management of electric and gas plants and water works, a thorough understanding of the business enabling him to fill important positions along these lines.

Mr. Bayne is a native of Macomb, McDonough county, Illinois, where his birth occurred in 1868, his father being Dr. W. F. Bayne, for many years a prominent medical practitioner of that place. In the public schools there the son acquired his education. In his youth he became interested in the control and operation of lighting and water plants and has throughout his business career been connected with the work in different establishments of the kind in western states. In 1896 he came to Joplin, where he has since made his home, and assumed the management of the plant of the Southwest Missouri Light Company. In 1899 he superintended the construction of a municipal light plant for Joplin and acted as consulting engineer. The same year he joined the Joplin Water Works Company as president and superintendent and has

since remained in charge. During his incumbency he has greatly improved the works, and has brought about many changes of much value, including the introduction of a filter. He has made a close and comprehensive study of its business, is familiar with both the scientific and mechanical principles and is well qualified for the work to which he now devotes his energies.

FRITZ E. SKINNER, M. D.

Dr. Fritz E. Skinner, who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Joplin, is among the more recent arrivals, but already his skill and professional knowledge have won recognition in a liberal and constantly growing patronage. He is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred near Jacksonville, Morgan county. The Skinner family were from New Brunswick, and the father of our subject, Dr. B. H. Skinner, was born in Queens county, New Brunswick. He became the best known and most prominent physician of Jacksonville, where he located about 1880, and where for a number of years he enjoyed a very extensive and profitable patronage. He married Miss Eliza Stewart, a daughter of Dr. H. M. Stewart, who represented an old Kentucky family. Not only the maternal grandfather and the father of our subject were physicians, but four of his uncles also engaged in the practice of medicine. Perhaps an inherited tendency had something to do with the boy's choice of a profession, but even so, an inherited tendency is only a latent power which must feel the awakening touch of effort to be of any avail in the active affairs of life. He pursued his early education in the public schools of his native city and afterward entered Illinois College, of Jacksonville, where his literary course was completed. Resolving to make the practice of medicine his life work, his reading was for a time pursued under the direction of his father and later he attended the Marion Sims College, of St. Louis, where he was graduated with the class of 1892. He then returned to Jacksonville, where he engaged in practice and for a time was also a medical practitioner of St. Louis. In that city in 1898 he pursued a post-graduate course in the Barnes College, and then came to Joplin, where he has since made his home. His college training and practical experience well qualified him to take up his work here, and he soon demonstrated his ability to successfully cope with the intricate problems concerning disease and health. He served as city physician here for one year, was vice-president of the County Medical Society, in which he still retains membership, and is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Joplin.

In May, 1888, in St. Louis, Missouri, was celebrated the marriage of Dr.

Skinner and Miss Ella B. Burge, of that city, a most estimable lady, whose hospitable home is a favorite resort with the many friends she has made since coming to Joplin. In his political views the Doctor is a Republican and is deeply interested in the growth and success of the party, although he takes no part in its work, owing to the demands of his profession upon his time and attention. Socially he is a member of Mineral Lodge, No. 330, I. O. O. F., of Joplin; also a medical examiner of the Modern Woodmen of America, of which he is an active member. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian. He is always courteous, kindly and affable, and those who know him personally have for him warm regard.

J. A. BROOKSHIRE.

J. A. Brookshire holds the responsible position of manager for the Kansas City Mining and Smelting Company and for ten years has been connected with mining interests in southwestern Missouri, making his home in Joplin. His record is that of an active and useful business career, in which honorable dealing, energy and strong determination have each played an important part.

A native of Pettis county, Missouri, Mr. Brookshire was born on the 23d day of January, 1871, and is a son of Dr. H. C. Brookshire, of Joplin, who came to this place from Hickory county, Missouri, in 1897. His home was in Wheatland and there he not only won prominence in professional circles but was recognized as a leader in the Democratic party and was honored with the office of mayor of Wheatland. He is now a practitioner in Joplin and has taken his place among the foremost residents of the place. The son came to Joplin several years prior to the father, arriving in 1891, and throughout the intervening period he has engaged in mining with good success. He has been connected with several large mining properties and for some time was identified with the South Joplin Mining Company. He is now a well-known mine operator and the present efficient manager for the Kansas City Mining & Smelting Company, which is operating in Newton county, south of Jackson station. The interest of his employers he makes his own and his careful conduct of their business affairs has won him their unqualified confidence.

In Hickory county, Missouri, Mr. Brookshire was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Delilah Gardner, and unto them have been born four children, as follows: Cecil, Gurtie, Ina and Glen. On the membership roll of the Odd Fellows' Lodge appears the name of Mr. Brookshire, who is also connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of Pyramids,

and in all of these he has held office. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, takes a deep interest in its growth and success, and in 1900 was elected to the city council. Such in brief is the history of one of the representative citizens of Joplin, a man whom to know is to respect and honor, and who in all relations of life commands the confidence of those with whom he is associated.

GEORGE E. ST. JOHN.

George E. St. John, who enjoys the distinction of being one of the most enterprising and successful farmers of Jasper county, was born in Burlington, Racine county, Wisconsin, July 19, 1849, a son of Andrew W. and Elizabeth St. John, natives of the state of New York. In an early day the parents removed to Wisconsin, where the father died two months before the birth of our subject. They were the parents of two children, and the brother, A. W., now resides in Mena, Arkansas. He was the founder of the Carthage Press, of Carthage, Missouri, of which he was the editor and proprietor for some time, but in 1896 he sold his interests here and removed to Mena, establishing the Mena Star, of which he is still the publisher.

George E. St. John, whose name forms the caption of this review, removed to Albert Lea, Freeborn county, Minnesota, when eight years of age, and there he attended the district schools during the winter months, while in the summer season he worked as a farm hand. He spent about twelve years in that city, and during a portion of that time was employed as a clerk in a store. He next removed to Iowa, was afterward employed as a clerk in a grocery store at Macon, Missouri, and in 1866 came to Jasper county. After his arrival here he first engaged in contracting and building, continuing that occupation at intervals for a number of years, and many of the finest buildings of Carthage stand as monuments to his thrift and ability. When his brother established the Carthage Press our subject became interested in that paper, on which he was engaged as reporter and solicitor, continuing in that occupation until about 1896. In that year he removed to his farm, two and a half miles from the courthouse, on section 15, Jackson township. The place had been purchased some twelve years previous, and Mr. St. John now owns one hundred and five acres of the best land to be found in his locality. Before locating on his farm he served as superintendent of mines at Alba, holding that position at the opening of the mines on the Thacker ground, known as the Cornell mines, and was also superintendent of the Central City mines.

Mr. St. John married Miss Lucy B. Backus, a native of New York. She is now assistant editor of the Carthage Press, having entered the office of that paper at the same time in which her husband became interested in journalistic work, and she is now one of the oldest employes of the office. Mr. and Mrs. St. John have two daughters—Carrie is the wife of Ralph Wiley, and they are both studying violin music in Germany. Mamie is a graduate of the high school of this city and now attending the business college at Carthage. On questions of national importance Mr. St. John casts his ballot in favor of Republican principles, but at local elections he votes for the men whom he regards as best qualified for office, regardless of party ties.

GEORGE W. MILLER, M. D.

Engaged in the practice of medicine in Joplin, Dr. Miller has been a resident of the city since 1891. He is a native of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, born in 1845. His great-grandfather removed from Burlington, New Jersey, to Fayette county, his people being of the Quaker sect, and in the latter place occurred the birth of Joseph Miller and Thomas Miller, the grandfather and father of the Doctor. The mother bore the maiden name of Hannah Rammage, and she, too, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Miller pursued his education in the schools of his native county and after completing his literary course took up the study of medicine. He is a graduate of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, of New York City, of the class of 1880 and has pursued post-graduate courses in the New York Polyclinic, where he spent one year. He has also taken several other special courses, thus being particularly well qualified for the discharge of the important duties that devolve upon physicians, in whose hands are the issues of life and death. At length he determined upon seeking his fortune in the west, believing that he would have better business opportunities in a country where competition is not so great as in the older east. Accordingly he came to Missouri and settled in Joplin, where he has made his home continuously for the past ten years. His patronage has constantly increased and he now has a large and profitable practice. During the greater part of his residence here he has been a member of the board of pension examiners, and he is a member of the Jasper County Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

The Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Strauss, a native of Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, where her people located in

pioneer times. Dr. and Mrs. Miller now have one daughter, Mildred. The Doctor is a Republican in his political views and gives his support to the men and measures of the party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, as he prefers to devote his energies to his professional duties, his devotion thereto being proverbial. He now has the patronage of many of the best homes in the city and his merit is widely acknowledged.

HIRAM SMITH.

Hiram Smith, a prominent farmer on section 10, Jackson township, has made this locality his home for the past twenty-three years, and during the intervening period he has so conducted all his affairs as to gain the respect and esteem of all with whom he has had business or social intercourse. A native of Warren county, Illinois, he first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 10th of February, 1845, a son of Silas and Elizabeth (Morrow) Smith, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Indiana. They became early pioneers of Warren county, Illinois, where the father followed agricultural pursuits.

Hiram Smith, the subject of this review, was left an orphan when a small child, and thus from early life he has been obliged to depend upon his own resources for a livelihood. Success is not measured by the heights which one may chance to occupy, but by the distance between the starting point and the altitude he has reached; therefore Mr. Smith has gained a most brilliant success,—a just reward of meritorious, honorable effort, which commands the respect and admiration of all. When nine years ago he began working by the month as a farm hand, and while thus engaged he attended school during the winter months. He subsequently went to Iowa, and in 1859 made the trip across the plains to Pike's Peak with teams and wagons, where he remained for about three years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Pottawattomie county, Iowa, where he remained but a short time, however, and then located in Jackson county, Missouri, where he was engaged in teaming and threshing. In 1877 he took up his residence in Jasper county, where he has since been engaged in farming and threshing in Jackson township. At one time he owned a valuable farm of three hundred and twenty acres, but he has since sold a part of his land, being now the possessor of a tract of thirty-seven acres, which is located on section 10, Jackson township. In addition to his general farming interests Mr. Smith is also extensively engaged in threshing, having done more work in that line than any other man in the county, and he

has owned in all ten threshing machines. In both branches of his business he has met with a gratifying degree of success.

In 1873 Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Mary Byers, a native of Iowa, and they have six children—Getha Olive, Ernest, Edgar, Roy, Peter Earl and Pearl. The eldest daughter is the wife of Lenos Robertson. Mr. Smith gives his political preference to the Democracy, and in the ranks of his party he has taken an active and leading part, having served as township commissioner for three terms and in other local offices. In his social relations he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Home Protective Association. He is thoroughly identified with the section in which he lives, and has a host of warm friends in Jasper county.

WILLIAM H. WOODSON, M. D.

A descendant of one of the old families of Virginia and Kentucky and the representative of an equally prominent one in Missouri, William H. Woodson, M. D., of Joplin, is well-known in Jasper county, where his own ability as a physician has gained him the esteem and confidence of the public. Judge Samuel H. Woodson, his grandfather, was a native of this state, and was prominent in the legal profession in the pioneer times. Later he was chosen to represent his fellow citizens in congress and was for many years judge of the court of appeals, dying on the bench, in Kansas City. His services are remembered in his section and his name is recorded among the statesmen of Missouri.

Scarcely less distinguished is the father of our subject, William H. Woodson, the well-known criminal lawyer who is a resident of Liberty, Clay county, Missouri, and has been one of the most active politicians in this part of the state for a number of years. The mother of our subject was Miss Cora Winston, who was born in Platte county, Missouri, and was a daughter of the gallant Colonel John Winston, a distinguished officer in the Confederate army and a member of congress from Platte county. He died in that county, at the age of eighty-nine years.

Dr. Woodson was graduated at the University Medical College at Kansas City, in 1896, and was made house surgeon of the German Hospital in Kansas City for one year and then practiced his profession in Clay county, coming to Joplin in 1898. So skilled was his work and so thorough his knowledge that in 1900 he was appointed physician to the city health officer and has given

close and attentive work to this branch ever since. Although Dr. Woodson is a young man among many older practitioners in the state, he is forging to the front and is building up a large and lucrative practice.

JAMES A. MILES.

James A. Miles, who is now living a retired life in Joplin, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Jasper county, where he has made his home since 1868. For a number of years he was connected with agricultural pursuits and thus laid the foundation for his prosperity, which was largely increased through the rise in land values, whereby he became financially independent.

Mr. Miles is a native of Wayne county, Ohio, his birth having occurred near Wooster. He was reared, however, in Medina county, to which place his parents removed. His father, James Miles, was a pioneer of the western reserve, emigrating to that portion of Ohio from Vermont at a very early day. His father was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war, and, being captured, was held as a prisoner of war on a British ship. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Sophia Waite and was a daughter of Benjamin Waite, who left his home in the Green Mountain state and made his way westward to Ohio, settling in Cuyahoga county, near Cleveland, where many of the family are still living. James and Sophia Miles had two sons who were Union soldiers in the Civil war, enlisting with Iowa regiments, and one was killed at the battle of Pittsburg Landing.

In the state of his nativity James A. Miles attended the public schools and worked on the home farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors which fall to the lot of the agriculturist. In 1852 he moved to Jackson county, Iowa, remaining there until 1868, when he arrived in Jasper county, Missouri, believing that he would have better opportunity for advancement in business life than in the older and more thickly settled states of the east. He made his way to Carthage, where he carried on the wagon-making and blacksmithing trade for two years, and then secured a farm three miles west of the present site of Joplin, in Chitwood Hollow. In 1870 he purchased two hundred and twenty acres of land, on a part of which Central City now stands. There he resided until 1900, carrying on farming and stock-raising, but as opportunity offered he disposed of portions of his land at excellent prices. When it was discovered that much of this country was underlaid with rich deposits of lead and zinc the land rapidly rose in value, and Mr. Miles, taking advantage of his opportunity, sold one forty-acre tract for twelve thousand dollars, an-

other for six thousand dollars, a third for four thousand and six hundred, and the remaining forty acres was given to his son, who sold it at a handsome figure. It is all being prospected and mined at the present time. The rise in land values has brought to him a handsome competence and now, with a snug bank account, he is enjoying a well earned rest at his pleasant home in Joplin.

In October, 1853, Mr. Miles was joined in wedlock to Miss Rebecca Prussia, a daughter of George Prussia, a native of Pennsylvania. The lady was born in Ann Arbor, Michigan, and when nine years of age accompanied her parents to Jackson county, Iowa, where her girlhood days were passed and her marriage was celebrated. Their children are four in number. The eldest son, O. E. Miles, attended the schools of Joplin, completing the high school course, and was also a student in the schools of Carthage. For several terms he successfully engaged in teaching and then prepared for a different line of business by pursuing a course in civil engineering at Lebanon, Ohio. He has served as county engineer for two terms in Jasper county and as city engineer of Joplin for two terms. He was largely engaged on the construction of the electric line in this county, and is now building an electric street car line from Sherman to Denison, Texas. He possesses superior skill and ability for his work, and takes high rank as an expert civil engineer. C. N. Miles, the second son, also pursued his education in Joplin and in Carthage, and formerly engaged in mining and farming, but, selling his land at a splendid figure, he is now living retired in Joplin. Henrietta E. Miles is now the wife of Evi Martin, who attended the schools of Joplin and afterward continued his education in the east. He became a mail clerk and is now a postoffice inspector. Mettia Miles, the second daughter, is the wife of John P. Frank, a resident of Omaha, Nebraska.

In his political affiliations Mr. Miles, of this review, is a stalwart Republican, and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party, yet has never desired political preferment. His life has been quietly passed in earnest devotion to his business affairs and his home duties, and his fidelity to all that is upright and honorable has won him the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

HON. WILLIAM J. SAILOR

In Ohio as elsewhere the self-made man is much in evidence and Ohioans in Missouri have contributed their full share toward the development of the state. Among those who have come from the Buckeye state and are now living

in Jasper county who are deserving of especial mention in a work of this character, the Hon. William J. Sailor is numbered. He lives on section 26, Jasper township, and was born November 19, 1847, in that portion of Morgan county, Ohio, which is now Noble county. His parents were the Rev. E. and Jemima (Peckingspaugh) Sailor. His father, who was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, was born in Ohio, in 1822, and died in Pike county, that state, in 1896, aged seventy-four years. Samuel Sailor, father of the Rev. E. Sailor, was of Swiss descent and was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He was a pioneer in Ohio, where he settled in 1803. Jemima Peckingspaugh was born in that part of the Old Dominion which is now known as West Virginia, and in her childhood was taken to Ohio, where she died in 1893. Her father, John Peckingspaugh, of German extraction, was born and reared in Virginia and was a comparatively early settler in Ohio. The Rev. E. and Jemima (Peckingspaugh) Sailor were the parents of eight children, seven of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. The subject of this sketch was the fourth in order of birth and also the fourth son.

The Hon. William J. Sailor was taken by his parents to Pike county, Ohio, in 1857, when he was about eight years old, and was educated there in country schools and at the Waverly high school, in which institution he was graduated in 1868. During the succeeding three years he taught school in Ohio, and in 1871 came to Jasper county, Missouri, locating at Medoc. He taught school in that vicinity until 1874, when he went to the Pacific coast, where he remained a year and a half, spending most of the time in California. He went thence to Dallas, Texas. After teaching school in Dallas county for two years, he returned to Medoc, Jasper county, where he has taught ever since—sixteen years of the time in one district. In 1894 the Hon. William J. Sailor was admitted to the bar of Jasper county to practice law in the courts of Missouri, but has not entered actively upon the work of his profession.

Mr. Sailor was married September 9, 1871, to Emma Swank, a native of Vermilion county, Illinois, who has borne him five children, named as follows: Joseph W., who is a teacher, and Minnie, Clarence, Lewis and Lillian. Politically Mr. Sailor is a Republican and from his young manhood has been active in the work of his party. From 1872 to 1874 he ably filled the office of justice of the peace and in 1895 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, in which body he was chairman of the committee on mines and mining. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is known as an intellectual and progressive citizen, up-to-date in all his ideas.

and fully alive to the demands of the times. His interest in the progress and prosperity of Jasper county is deep and abiding and every measure which promises to benefit any considerable number of his fellow citizens receives his hearty and influential support.

JUDGE JAMES L. HAINES.

Identified with the agricultural interests of Jasper county, Missouri, Judge James L. Haines has figured prominently in the development and progress of this section of the state and in the events which form its history. He has lived an honorable, upright life, has won prosperity through determined purpose and indefatigable energy, and at all times enjoys the esteem of his fellow men by reason of those sterling qualities which in every land and every clime awaken admiration and regard.

Judge Haines was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of January, 1852, a son of Mark and Mary (Cook) Haines, natives also of Lancaster county. The father followed farming as a life occupation, and his death occurred in the county of his nativity when he had reached the age of sixty-five years. The mother was called to the home beyond in 1859. They were the parents of eight children, of whom four sons and three daughters grew to years of maturity, and James L. was the youngest of the family. His primary education was received in the common schools of the Keystone state, and in 1864 he became a student in the Westtown Academy, while in 1868 he entered Unionville Academy. In 1869, when seventeen years of age, he left the state of his birth and removed to Tazewell county, Illinois, settling near Delavan, where he remained until 1873. In that year he located near Bloomington, in McLean county, Illinois, where he purchased and operated a farm for three years, thence removing to Labette county, Kansas. In that county he also purchased a farm, and continued its operation until 1884, when he sold his possessions there and came to Jasper county, Missouri, locating on the place where he now resides. His farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres of the best land to be found in this locality, his fields being under a high state of cultivation, and everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance. In addition to his farming operations Mr. Haines is also interested quite extensively in real estate at Asbury, Missouri.

In Illinois, on the 10th of September, 1874, occurred his marriage with Mary J. Clement, who was born near Woodbury, Gloucester county, New Jersey. She was only four years of age when she was taken by her parents to

McLean county, Illinois, the family locating near Bloomington, where she received her education in the common schools. Her parents were also natives of New Jersey, their marriage being celebrated in Gloucester county, that state. Their union was blessed with ten children, Mrs. Haines being the fourth in order of birth. Unto our subject and wife have been born four children, namely: William M., of Bloomington, Illinois; Mary S., who is attending Webb City College; and Mabel and Harry L., both deceased. In his political affiliations Mr. Haines is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and in 1894 he was the choice of his party for the office of justice of the peace, in which he served for four years. In his social relations he is a prominent member of the Masonic order, holding membership in the lodge at Chetopa, Kansas. He was reared in the Quaker faith, his parents having been members of that religious sect.

CLIFTON I. BAKER.

In different parts of Missouri are small settlements of English people, the members of which rank among the best citizens of the state. Men and women of English birth are not very numerous in Jasper county, Missouri, but wherever they are found they ably uphold the reputation of their countrymen elsewhere. One of the best known citizens of Jasper township is Clifton I. Baker, a farmer on section 22, who was born in Lorain county, Ohio, September 21, 1859, of English-born parents. His father, Castle Baker, a native of Kent, England, was there reared and married. He came to America in 1851, and located on a farm in Lorain county, Ohio, where he is living at this time. He had succeeded as a farmer in England and he succeeded in Lorain county, where he is the owner of much valuable land. His wife, who was Caroline Hills, was also a native of Kent, England. She died at the age of fifty-two years. They had eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom four sons and one daughter are living.

Clifton I. Baker, who was the fourth child of his parents in order of nativity and their third son, was reared in Lorain county, Ohio, and was educated in the public schools there. On the 5th of February, 1878, when he was between eighteen and nineteen years of age, he married Jennie E. Martin, who was born in Cornwall, England, in 1857, and at the age of nine years was brought by her parents to Lorain county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have five children, named as follows: Lora Jennie, Floyd Clifton, Clyde Martin, Eda Mary and Saloma Caroline, all of whom are members of their parents'

household, bright and promising young people, healthy alike in mind and body, not one of whom has ever been sick even for a day or required the services of a physician.

Mr. Baker farmed in Lorraine county until 1884, when he removed to Jasper county, Missouri, and bought one hundred and sixty acres of his present farm, the area of which was increased by subsequent purchases to two hundred and eighty acres. Agriculturally his farm is very productive, and it also contains good deposits of coal, which he has mined very profitably, and a fine stone quarry. Some time ago he set out one thousand apple trees, eight hundred of which lived and became productive.

Mr. Baker, who is an ardent Republican, devoted to the principles of his party, is a leading man in his township. He is an influential member of the Methodist Episcopal church, upon the services of which his family are regular attendants, and he is a member of Medoc Lodge, No. 6238, Modern Woodmen of America, in which order his life is insured for the amount of three thousand dollars. Progressive as he has shown himself to be as a farmer, he has been no less progressive in everything that has pertained to good citizenship. His interest in public education has impelled him to cast his influence always for the perfection and enlargement of educational facilities. The question of good roads has from time to time engaged his thoughts, and he has always advocated improvement of roads as the most certain means to the enhancement of real-estate values in the county. No movement having for its object the betterment of the condition or prospects of any considerable number of his fellow citizens has failed to secure his hearty and substantial aid.

CHARLES R. MITCHELL.

Character and ability are as essential to the success of the farmer as to the business man, and it is safe to assume that the successful farmer is a good citizen even without inquiring into the details of his career, and a brief statement of the principal events in the life of a man like the subject of this sketch is interesting alike to the general reader and to the student of our national progress.

Charles R. Mitchell, who lives on section 3, Jasper township, Jasper county, was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, March 29, 1870, a son of Edward D. and Hannah (Hilderbrandt) Mitchell. His father was born in Illinois, and was an early settler in St. Clair county, whence in 1877 he came to Jasper county, Missouri, where he died in 1895, aged sixty-two years.

He was a Democrat in politics, a Methodist in religious faith, and an influential citizen. Hannah Hilderbrandt, who became his wife, was born in Germany, and was brought to America in her childhood by her parents. She died December 17, 1900.

Of the seven children of Edward D. and Hannah (Hilderbrandt) Mitchell, Charles R. Mitchell was the sixth in order of birth. When, in 1877, his parents removed from St. Clair county, Illinois, to Jasper county, Missouri, and located on the farm on which he now lives, he was seven years old. His share of the old Mitchell homestead consisted of eighty acres, and his place is well equipped and in a high state of cultivation. He has devoted himself quite successfully to general farming. Politically he is a Democrat. He has filled the offices of school director of his school district and constable of his township. He is a member of the Order of the Woodmen of the World.

In 1897 Mr. Mitchell married Miss Edna Ault, daughter of Isaac Ault, and they have one son, Russell A. Mitchell.

JACOB JOHNSON.

Jacob Johnson, who is a prominent farmer of Jasper county, residing on section 17, Marion township, was born in Warren county, New Jersey, on April 7, 1829. His parents were James and Polly (Criger) Johnson, the former also a native of New Jersey and a farmer by occupation. His father was Vincent Johnson, who was a native of the same state and was probably of English ancestry. James Johnson served in the war of 1812, but died on his home farm at the age of forty-eight years. The mother of our subject was a daughter of George Criger, who was born in Germany, but located in New Jersey prior to his daughter's birth. Five children were born to the parents of our subject, and he was the second child and the only son. His boyhood and youth were spent in New Jersey, and in 1851 he married Rebecca Major, who was born in 1833. She was a native of Pennsylvania, and was the daughter of James and Hester (Bitters) Major, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania. The father was a cooper by trade and he carried on that business all his life, dying at the age of sixty-seven. His wife lived to be about forty-five, and they were the parents of five children.

Until 1854 Mr. Johnson remained in his native county. He was a cooper by trade and found plenty of work, but a fine opening presented itself in Michigan and he removed there and later opened up a shop in Schoolcraft. He

was a resident of that place until 1878, and then came to Jasper county, Missouri, where he bought a farm on section 10, Marion township, and located thereon, immediately beginning its improvement. Until 1881 he carried on general farming, and then bought one hundred and sixty acres additional, west of his old place, and upon this tract erected his present attractive residence in 1895. Mr. Johnson is a large land-owner, possessing three quarter sections, much of which is under cultivation.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are well and favorably known in Jasper county, as are their three sons,—Harold, Willis and Millard. These sons are settled in the county, and our subject and wife are happy in their five grandchildren,—LeRoy, Mina, Bessie, Earl and Mildred. The family are leading members of the Methodist church, and Mr. Johnson is a Knight Templar, having been connected with the Masonic order for many years. In politics he is a Republican, and is one of the representative men of the county.

HENRY J. MINK.

Among the substantial and highly respected farmers of Jasper county, residing on section 3, Duval township, is Henry J. Mink, an old settler and one of the self-made men of this locality. His birth occurred in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1836. Both his father and grandfather were natives of the same state, and the former was a blacksmith by occupation. He married Gertrude Smith, also a native of Pennsylvania.

Both his parents died when Henry Mink was but six years old, and from that time he has made his own way in the world. Among strangers and with no home, the situation was enough to daunt the heart of one older than a child of six, but Henry Mink early displayed those characteristics which have brought him wealth and prominence. Realizing his position, he eagerly assisted on the farms in the neighborhood and thus earned his board and clothes, and when seventeen years old learned the carpenter's trade. In 1860 he married Miss Lavina Christy, who was born in Pickaway county, Ohio. To this union six children were born, as follows: Emma, deceased; Frank, of Preston township; William, of Oregon; Arch, of Duval township; Abraham, at home; and Edward, who died at the age of eighteen years.

In 1859 Mr. Mink removed to Missouri and located in Clark county, where he remained until 1867, when he came to Jasper county, settling about two miles south of Carthage. There he worked at his trade until 1877, and the next year entered into the sawmill business southwest of Joplin. About

this time he located on his present farm, which contained a small house. He also conducted sawmills in Duval township and in Cedar county, Missouri. His farm is now one of the best improved and finely cultivated in the county. It contains three hundred and eighty acres, and with the exception of forty acres all is cultivated and is yielding rich returns. Mr. Mink is one of the self-made men of Jasper county, and well deserves the high esteem in which he is held. While he has accumulated much land, having a farm in both Jackson and Duval townships, he has also done much building, many of the houses and barns in this vicinity being his work. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, being a strong temperance man and always using his influence in that direction. He was reared in the Lutheran church, but since coming to Jasper county has not connected himself with any denomination, contributing freely to all religious objects irrespective of creed.

The Christy family, to which Mrs. Mink belongs, is an old one of Pennsylvania and Ohio. John Christy, her great-grandfather, died in 1830, at the age of eighty years, and Nancy, his wife, died in 1817, in the sixty-fourth year of her age. They were of Holland ancestry, and at an early day came to Fairfield, Ohio. Grandfather Abraham Christy was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, June 8, 1780, and died on October 13, 1831. He married Catherine Gearhart, who was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, February 1, 1781, and in 1802 became his wife. She died June 7, 1832, and was buried at East Ringgold, Pickaway county, Ohio. Abraham Christy, Jr., the father of Mrs. Mink, was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, where he resided until he went to Clark county, Missouri, in 1856. There he died at the age of seventy-nine years. He wedded Elizabeth Warner, who was born in Fairfield, Ohio, and died at the age of seventy-nine years. A family of nine children were born to her parents, three daughters and six sons, and the daughters and three sons grew to maturity. Mrs. Mink was about eighteen years old when she came to Missouri. She has seen much of the wonderful development of the country during the many intervening years, and is most highly esteemed in this locality.

J. C. HECK.

A successful farmer, prominent citizen and highly esteemed member and minister of the German Baptist church is J. C. Heck, who resides on his farm on section 32, Marion township, and is one of the best known residents of the county. He was born on a farm located ten miles west of Springfield, Clark

county, Ohio, October 21, 1849. His grandfather, Peter Heck, was born in Germany, and was the founder of the family in America. He located in Virginia, but later moved to Ohio, and was one of the members of the German Baptist church in Clark county.

Samuel Heck, the father of our subject, who was born in Virginia and came with his parents to Ohio when a child, was reared and married in the latter state, and he, too, was one of the leading members of the German Baptist church. He married Barbara Click, who was born in Clark county, Ohio, and there spent her whole life. She was one of the daughters of Joel Click, who was a well-known member of the German Baptist church. The parents of our subject had thirteen children, and eight of these are still living.

Our subject was the sixth child of the family, and was reared simply in this pious family, where he received instruction from a worthy mother, which early in life turned his thoughts toward the ministry. He attended the common schools of his neighborhood and remained on the farm at home until his own marriage. This took place November 5, 1872, when Miss *Jemima Shoup* became his wife. She was born February 28, 1854, in Greene county, Ohio, and was the daughter of Daniel M. and Maria (Wampler) Shoup. Her grandfather, Moses Shoup, was born in Pennsylvania, and was a well known minister in the German Baptist church. His ancestors came to America from Switzerland. Her maternal grandfather, Philip Wampler, was also a minister in the German Baptist church and was a native of Pennsylvania. The father of Mrs. Heck still resides in Ohio, but her mother died in 1900. Her parents were members of the German Baptist church, and had a family of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, all of whom grew to maturity and reared families of their own. In this family Mrs. Heck was the third daughter and the fifth child.

A family of eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Heck, namely: *Bertha May*, who died in her third year; *Jesse W.*, who lives at home; *Ada*, who married *R. I. Montgomery*, of Newton county, Missouri, and lives in Jasper county; *Samuel M.*, who also lives at home; *Edward*, *John*, *Anna M.* and *Leroy*, all with their parents.

Following his marriage Mr. Heck located on a farm in Clark county, Ohio, and there engaged in general farming until 1878, when he decided to remove to Missouri and become the owner of some of the rich land in Jasper county. The first settlement the family made was on Buck Branch, five miles northwest of Carthage, where they remained about two and one-half years and then removed to the town, where Mr. Heck engaged in the agricultural

implement business, but after two and one-half years he bought the farm upon which he now resides. This consists of ninety acres and is well located, and he also owns a tract of two hundred and sixty acres in Duval township, eleven miles northwest of Carthage, which he rents. His farming and stock-raising have been very successful, but Mr. Heck is not only prominent on this account. Ever since he has been a resident of the county he has been actively employed in advancing the interests of his section to the best of his ability, and has built up a record as a progressive citizen. Twice a month he ministers to the spiritual needs of his congregation in the church in Carthage, and can always be relied upon to give help to every worthy object. He has taken little interest in political matters, the only vote he ever cast being for the Democratic candidate in 1896. The family is held in high esteem in Jasper county, and is a representative one of the best class of its citizens, quiet, orderly, of strict integrity, and at the same time favoring every moral and educational measure.

L. C. HENDERSON.

L. C. Henderson, one of the leading and successful farmers and miners of Jasper county, was born in Lancaster county, South Carolina, November 27, 1865. His father, James M. Henderson, was a native of North Carolina, where he edited and published a paper, and his death occurred in 1865. The mother of our subject, who was in her maidenhood Lena Caston, was a native of South Carolina, and is still living in her native state. Her father, G. L. Caston, had twenty-two brothers and two sisters, and all of the brothers wore the Confederate uniform in the Civil war.

L. C. Henderson, the subject of this review, was his parents' only child, and at the early age of thirteen years he left the parental roof to make his own way in the world, his total possessions at that time consisting of a dollar and sixty-five cents. He began mining in the Ash county mines, where he remained for six years, and he then located at St. Joseph, Missouri, still continuing mining operations. He next removed to Webb City, Jasper county, where he followed the same occupation for seventeen years and in which he is still engaged in connection with agricultural pursuits. He is interested in the California mine, at Midway, and has a mill at Dublin and one on his farm. He owns two hundred and forty acres of land, all of which is under a fine state of cultivation. In both branches of his business success has abundantly rewarded his efforts, and he is now recognized as one of the wealthy and prominent residents of Jasper county.

In 1884, at Webb City, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Henderson and Miss Z. G. Million, a native of Iowa, but reared and educated in Webb City, Missouri. She is a daughter of Clara Million, an old and prominent resident of this city. Two children have graced this marriage,—Claud and Hazel. Mr. Henderson upholds the principles of the Democracy in political matters, and socially he is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Henderson is truly a self-made man, having depended upon his own resources from the early age of thirteen years, and all that he now possesses is the result of persistent purpose, unfaltering efforts and wise judgment. These qualities have enabled him to climb the ladder to success and have placed him among the representative and honored citizens of the commonwealth.

REV. WILLIAM CLINE.

Prominently identified with the farming, educational and religious interests of Jasper county is the Rev. William Cline, who resides on section 29, Duval township. He was born in Fulton county, Illinois, January 2, 1857, his parents being Henry and Clara (Wadsworth) Cline, the former of whom was a son of Jonas Cline, a native of Richland county, Ohio. He was a blacksmith by trade and became one of the early settlers and farmers of Fulton county, Illinois, where he died. He was of German descent and was a most worthy citizen.

Henry Cline, the father of our subject, was born in Richland county, Ohio, and came to Fulton county, Illinois, with his parents when three years old. He was reared, educated and married in Fulton county, and in 1872 came to Jasper county, Missouri, locating on the farm which our subject now occupies. Here he engaged in general farming, and also conducted a blacksmith business until his death, at the age of sixty-five years. In politics he was a Democrat, and was one of the leading members of the New Light church. The mother of our subject was Clara (Wadsworth) Cline, the daughter of William Wadsworth, who was a native of Illinois. Her grandfather, William Wadsworth, Sr., was an officer in the Revolutionary war. She was born in Greene county, Illinois, and still survives, at the age of sixty years. Four sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cline: William, Charles, Merion and Milton.

Our subject, the eldest of the family, was reared in his native county and obtained his education in the common schools there, coming with his

parents to Jasper county in 1872. School advantages were given him here, and as soon as he was old enough he assisted on the farm and also in the blacksmith shop, and spent six months in a machine shop in Carthage. Immediately following his marriage Mr. Cline located on the old homestead, where he still resides, and has been here continuously with the exception of about six months spent in Webb City in 1891, at which time he began his ministerial work in the Baptist church. For seven years he served the church at Providence and two years at Little Flock, in Mineral township, where he has met with encouraging success. The home farm which Mr. Cline operates consists of eighty acres, and it is well cultivated and finely improved.

Mr. Cline was married in 1889 to Miss Ella Fairfield, who was born in Allen county, Indiana, but was brought to Jasper county when a child, in 1871. The children of this union are: Deela, Frank, Harvey, Restcom, Anna, Montford and Maud, all of them residents of Jasper county, while Nellie and Valley died in infancy.

In all matters pertaining to the advancement of his section Mr. Cline has taken an active part. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, and his influence has been felt in the temperance movement. The prosperity of the Sunday-schools of his church has been very dear to Mr. Cline, and he has spent time and strength in this branch of the church work, and is the earnest president of the Sunday-school Association. Mr. Cline is well and favorably known all over the county, and is one of the men who has a high purpose in life and faithfully performs his duty.

CHARLES MONK.

The Kansas division of the San Francisco Railroad has no more efficient official than Charles Monk, who has charge of the water supply at Carthage, Missouri. Mr. Monk was born in Smethwick, England, in August, 1838, and he was the son of Edward and Elizabeth (Mills) Monk, both of whom passed their lives in England, where the father was a merchant, dealing in all kinds of lumber.

Charles Monk was given a common-school education, and at the age of sixteen years became an employe of a rolling mill and learned the trade of machinist. After being discharged as perfectly competent, he traveled as a journeyman, working at his trade through England, but became anxious to seek his fortunes in America. In 1867 he reached New York, from there went to Philadelphia, and in that city found plenty of work for three years,

at the end of that period going to the mines at Weatherby, Carbon county, Pennsylvania, but secured employment in the machine shops of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company and remained with that corporation until 1880.

In 1881 Mr. Monk came to Springfield, Missouri, and entered into the employ of the San Francisco Railroad. He was sent from the machine shops there to Joplin to work in the round-house, and in 1882 came to Carthage, being entrusted with the important position he now holds. Honesty and industry have brought him success, and he now enjoys the perfect confidence of the great road he serves so faithfully.

Mr. Monk was married to Miss Mary Ann Lester, who was born in England, and was a daughter of William Lester, who was also a native of Smethwick. The six children of Mr. and Mrs. Monk are: Walter; Samuel E.; Alfred; Charles W.; Laura, who married Clement Hubbard; and Anna. Mr. Monk owns a fine farm of one hundred and eighty-four acres of land in Marion township, which is occupied by his son Alfred, and he also owns property in Carthage, his comfortable residence being on North Garrison avenue. Not only is Mr. Monk held in high regard by the company as one of their most reliable men, but he is also the object of respect and esteem in the community which is his home.

PROF. W. B. JOINER

The name of Professor W. B. Joiner is closely associated with the educational interests of southwestern Missouri, and he is regarded as a representative and prominent citizen of Joplin, where he is now located as president of the Joplin Business College. He was born in Galena township, Jasper county, in 1861, a son of J. C. and Elizabeth (Pinson) Joiner. His father, a native of Pike county, Missouri, was a son of Willis Joiner, one of the honored pioneers of northwestern Missouri, to which place he emigrated from North Carolina during the early period of development in this state. The ~~missionary~~ ~~educator~~, Josiah Pinson, became a resident of Joplin township, Jasper county, and owned the land upon which the town of East Joplin has since been built. With his family he came from Kentucky to Missouri in pioneer times and in 1861 all removed to Texas. Josiah Pinson was a prominent Baptist minister in southwestern Missouri during the early period of ~~progress~~ ~~the~~ ~~impulse~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~individuality~~ ~~upon~~ ~~the~~ ~~moral~~ ~~development~~ of the locality.

In northeastern Missouri J. C. Joiner spent the days of his boyhood and



W. B. JOINER.



youth, and in 1856 he came to Jasper county, taking up his abode in Galena township, about four miles west of Joplin. There he made his home for some time, devoting his energies to farming and stock-raising. He placed his land under a high state of cultivation and in his pastures kept good grades of stock, so that both branches of his business proved profitable. He was a prominent and influential citizen, well known all over the county. In 1890 he removed to Texas, settling at Abilene, and in that locality he is now extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising.

On the old family homestead in Galena township, Professor Joiner was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads of the period, and until twenty years of age he pursued his education in the district schools near his home, also taking a two-years' course at the Pierce City Baptist College, afterwards pursued a course of study in the Gem City Business College, of Quincy, Illinois, in which he was graduated, and also completed a course in a business college in Keokuk, Iowa. Since becoming its president the Joplin Business College has constantly grown in attendance and has made a rapid stride toward perfection, so that it now ranks among the best of the kind in the country. In manner Professor Joiner is courteous, kindly and genial and at the same time he sustains the dignity of his position. He enjoys the respect and regard of his pupils and has many warm friends in business and social circles in his native county.

THE JOPLIN BUSINESS COLLEGE.

The requirements of business life in all its departments are so much more exacting at the present time than they were a half century, or even a quarter of a century ago, that it is demanded of those who enter the business world and expect to gain success that they shall be well qualified for their duties by a preliminary training in business methods and practices. To thus equip one for the duties and responsibilities which come as one enters industrial, commercial or professional fields there have sprung up all over the country business colleges, which are an excellent training school for later life. To this class belongs The Joplin Business College, which was established in 1891, and of which Professor W. B. Joiner has been president since 1897. In the Joplin Daily Globe of February 17, 1901, appeared an article concerning this institution, from which we freely quote. It said:

"Among the institutions of which this city may feel justly proud, none holds higher rank among similar institutions in this country than the Joplin

Business College. This enterprise, since its inception, has been constantly growing in prestige and has also expanded its facilities until to-day no college of like character in the southwest can equal it. To merely make this statement would be a meaningless platitude. The proof of it is furnished by the complete equipment the college possesses, the standing of the graduates which it has turned out and the ability of the instructors whom it employs. When President Joiner moved the college into its new home in the Emmons-Miller building on West Fourth street, in 1900, it was his aim to fit up the rooms as comfortably and conveniently as could be accomplished, and in this purpose he has succeeded admirably. There is an air of elegance around the place that is rarely found in an educational institution, and at the same time the rooms are fully adapted to the purpose of instruction. The college occupies the entire third floor of the building and embraces six rooms, each of which is devoted to a single department of the work. A large corridor from the stairway gives convenient access to all the rooms.

"To the south of the building is the actual business department, in charge of Professor George A. Livermore. Here merchandise is bought and sold, a banking business carried on, and the various operations of wholesale, retail and commission transactions carried out by the pupils. There is located here a bank, a commission house, commercial exchange and a wholesale house, each with complete office fixtures in oak and with plate glass and hard wood screens. A college currency is used in the transactions and with tickets representing merchandise. The pupils keep a system of books, thus by actual practice learning all the details of actual work in all lines of business. In the same room are oak roll-top desks for each individual pupil, and office chairs, and at these desks they do all the work. To the north of this room is the typewriter department. The Smith-Premier and the Remington machines are used and there are large numbers of both. The shorthand department is accommodated in two very large, well-lighted and airy rooms on the north of the building. One room is used for the instruction of students just beginning in the branch, while the other is for advanced work in dictation.

"The largest department of all is devoted to teaching the theory of business and bookkeeping. This is undoubtedly the most elegant lecture room in the state. Back of this room is another lecture room fitted up for instruction in grammar, business law, arithmetic, Spanish and other branches. The offices of the college are located on the second floor and include a large general office and the private office of Professor Joiner. The teachers are competent, interested in their work and helpful at all times. The shorthand and type-

writing departments are under the supervision of Mrs. W. B. Joiner and Miss Marie Toohey; the bookkeeping department in charge of Professor T. E. Fowles, while Professor C. B. Walker is instructor in Spanish and the other branches of study are taught by very competent people."

The attendance at the school has increased annually and is now one hundred and fifteen. The course is very thorough, well equipping the students for the responsibilities of business life and the pupils take a high standing and fill important positions in various cities, an average scholarship of ninety per cent. being required for graduation. The institution is a credit to the city and an important factor in educational circles in this portion of the country. It draws its students from Missouri and adjoining states, and sends them forth well equipped to take up the duties of business life.

JOHN A. GADDIS.

One of the beautiful and fertile farms of Jasper county, Missouri, is the property of John A. Gaddis, a leading agriculturist of the locality. He was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1833, a son of Jacob and Sarah (Combs) Gaddis, both natives of the Keystone state. The father followed flat-boating on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and later engaged in farming. His death occurred in the state of his nativity.

John A. Gaddis, the sixth in order of birth of his parents' ten children, was reared and educated in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and at the age of about twenty years he came to the west, locating near Iowa City, Iowa, where he worked at anything that would yield him an honest living. After about three years spent at different places in that state he returned to Pennsylvania, but a short time afterward removed to Vernon county, Missouri, where he remained about one year, thence going to Cherokee county, Kansas, locating near the Jasper county line. While there residing the accumulations of many years of hard and persistent toil were swept from him owing to the great Rebellion, even his wheat in the fields being destroyed, but with great fortitude and courage he set about to retrieve his lost possessions. About Christmas time of 1862 he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a private of Company C, Sixth Kansas Cavalry, and served until 1865. During his army career he was held as a prisoner of war in Texas for one year, but was never wounded, although he had many close calls,—at one time a bullet having passed through his hat. He took part in the battle of Prairie Grove and many other important engagements, and on receiving his discharge

He returned to Kansas, locating in Greenwood county, where he was engaged in the stock-raising business for about two years. For the following four years he followed the same occupation and also conducted the trading post in the Indian nation. He was next engaged in the stock business in Washington and Idaho for ten years. In 1886 he went to South America, remaining eight months, and the following winter fed cattle in Peabody, Kansas. Later he engaged in buying and shipping stock in Kansas City, and the next three years were spent in Texas. He then located in Oronogo. At the latter place he engaged in prospecting and mining, having developed the Gaddis mine at that place, but in 1898 he sold his interests there and purchased the farm of two hundred and forty acres on which he now resides. His property is located on section 3, Preston township, and is a rich and valuable tract.

On the 17th of May, 1898, Mr. Gaddis was united in marriage with Lizzie Pringle. In political matters he is a firm believer in the principles set forth by the Republican platform, and takes an active interest in the work of his party. Socially he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and for many years has held membership in the Masonic fraternity. Personally Mr. Gaddis is genial and social, enjoys good fellowship and is a most companionable friend. His life furnishes an example of energy, perseverance and loyalty to principle well worthy of emulation.

THOMAS L. CONE.

As a representative of the class of substantial builders of a great commonwealth who have served faithfully and long in the enterprising west, we present the subject of this review, who is a pioneer of Missouri, and nobly has he performed his duty in the work necessary to produce the wonderful development which has here taken place. He is the pioneer merchant and postmaster of the town.

A native of Athens county, Ohio, Mr. Cone was born on the 24th of May, 1837. His paternal grandfather was a native of Connecticut, and was of English descent, while his father, Albert B. Cone, also a native of that state, was reared in New York, and was a carpenter, farmer and minister, having spent the last years of his life in preaching the gospel in Athens county, Ohio. He was connected with the United Brethren church and was a circuit rider in Ohio. He lived to the age of eighty-six years, and at his death the community mourned the loss of one of its truest and noblest citizens. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Sarah McCune, was a

native of Pennsylvania, and was of Scotch and Dutch descent, her father having been born in Scotland, while her mother was a native of the Keystone state. She was brought to Ohio when about four years of age, and hers was a long and useful career, reaching the ripe old age of ninety years. Mr. and Mrs. Cone became the parents of ten children, five daughters and five sons, and nine of the number grew to manhood and womanhood.

Thomas L. Cone, the ninth child and fourth son in the above family, was reared to manhood in his native county, there enjoying the educational advantages afforded by the district schools. In January, 1860, he came to Jasper county, Missouri, locating at Sherwood, near Carl Junction. He had learned the carpenter's trade in his youth, and after his arrival here he began working at that trade, and since that time he has erected many of the substantial buildings of the locality, among the number being the old stone residence of Judge Hunt. In December, 1861, he removed to Fort Scott, Kansas, where he was engaged in farming and in buying and selling stock until February, 1866, when he returned to this county, locating at his present residence. Here he embarked in the mercantile business, putting in a stock of dry goods in an old log school-house, and thus became the pioneer merchant of the town. After the close of the war he still continued his mercantile interests in the old log school-house for six months, when he moved into the concrete building, but in 1889 he erected his present store building at Brest, into which he moved his stock. In 1872, however, he sold his store and for the following seven years he followed the tilling of the soil in Preston township. He then repurchased his dry-goods store, and has since been engaged in that business, being now the oldest merchant in the county. He also owns a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres in addition to his store property, which consists of ten acres.

In Jasper county, Missouri, in 1861, occurred the marriage of Mr. Cone and Miss M. M. Prigmore, a native of this county and a daughter of John and Sarah Prigmore, who were among the early pioneer settlers of the county, their residence here dating from 1837. Unto our subject and his wife have been born eight children, four sons and four daughters, namely: Charles E.; Lucia L.; Eimer C.; James, who married Maggie Jackson; Marcia, wife of Irwin Collier; Luther P., Augusta E. and Yola, at home. Mr. Cone is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and has taken an active interest in the work of his party, having attended many of its conventions and has held many local offices, including those of register and justice of the peace. He is the pioneer postmaster of the county, having been the second postmaster

appointed after the war, and has held the office most of the time since, being the present incumbent. He is now one of the oldest citizens of the county, and is well known throughout its length and breadth, having a host of warm friends. With all he is very popular, and we take pleasure in presenting his life record in this volume.

WILLIAM H. PRICE.

There is no community in which the high-minded physician is without honor, and of the able medical practitioners of Missouri none is more highly regarded by his fellow townsmen than William H. Price, of Cartersville, Jasper county. The Doctor was born at Cleveland, Tennessee, the seat of justice of Bradley county, February 3, 1849, a son of Hiram C. and Barbara (Price) Price, his mother having been a member of a family of Prices, which, so far as is known, bears no relationship to the paternal line. His father was a native of North Carolina, and was taken to Tennessee in his childhood. In 1856 Mr. and Mrs. Price and their family moved west, and Mr. Price died at Bentonville, Arkansas, February 20, 1875. Hiram C. Price's father, William Price, of Cartersville, Missouri, a native of Tennessee, married Miss Sophronia Culbertson, who was of Welsh descent. The Doctor's grandfathers in both lines fought for American independence in the Revolutionary war.

Dr. William H. Price acquired a good primary education and finished his English and classical studies at Kane Hill College. He read medicine with Drs. Plummer & Smith, of Washburn, Missouri, and after taking the requisite lectures at the American Medical College, at St. Louis, Missouri, he entered upon the practice of his profession at Bloomfield, Benton county, Arkansas, where he met with considerable success, remaining there three years. In 1875 he removed to Cartersville, Jasper county, where his professional endeavors have been abundantly rewarded. He is a member of the Southwest Missouri Medical Society. He was for three years in the drug trade, but, on account of pressure of professional business, sold his store to J. P. Hart, who had been his clerk. He has built a fine country residence on a farm which he owns between Carthage and Cartersville.

In 1878 Dr. Price married Miss Jennie Victor, daughter of Edward Victor, of Cartersville, and they have one daughter, Minnie L., who is now attending school. He was received as an entered apprentice, passed the fellowcraft degree and was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in Cartersville

Lodge, No. 401, A. F. & A. M., and was exalted to the august degree of Royal Arch Mason in the chapter in Joplin. For three years he was a member of the Carterville school board.

JAMES W. OLIVER.

Among the well-known farmers of Jasper county in the vicinity of Sarcoxie is James W. Oliver, who is a native of this county, born here October 13, 1858, his parents being B. S. and Jane (McGinnis) Oliver, the former born in Allen county, Kentucky, while the latter was a native of Missouri. James William Oliver, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Kentucky, married a Miss Swearinghim, and both died in Allen county. B. S. Oliver, the father of our subject, came to Jasper county in 1848, and since that time has been a successful farmer here. Both he and wife are consistent members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and are among the most highly regarded residents of the county. They had two children,—our subject and Alma, who died at the age of five years.

In the common and high schools of Sarcoxie our subject obtained his education and early became a farmer. He has done some milling, but his leading business has been on agricultural lines, and he is an extensive land-owner. In Sarcoxie township he owns one hundred and ninety-seven acres and one hundred and ninety acres in Union township, while a large tract of land within the town limits belongs to him. Mr. Oliver has made a great success in the breeding of thoroughbred Jersey cattle and owns much fine stock.

On May 20, 1884, Mr. Oliver was married to Miss Lulu E. Mathews, who was born in Gasconade county, Missouri. Both he and wife are members of the Fourth Methodist church, where they are highly esteemed. Fraternally he is connected with Sarcoxie Lodge, No. 293, A. F. & A. M. Mr. Oliver and father have been life-long Democrats, but are not seekers after office, being content to perform their duties as good citizens, and as such are among the most valued in the neighborhood.

EDWIN E. SPRACKLEN.

It is probable that more startling and rapid developments have been made in photography during the last half century than in any other department of human industry, except, perhaps, in the application of electricity to the everyday purposes of life. One of the most progressive photographers in Missouri

is Edgar E. Spracklen, of Webb City, Jasper county, where he is not only known as an artistic photographer, but a somewhat extensive dealer in picture frames and art sundries.

Mr. Spracklen is a native of the island of Guernsey, in the British channel, and was born December 7, 1853, a son of Samuel and Eliza (Eveligh) Spracklen. When he was a child his parents removed to London, province of Ontario, Canada, and his father became a farmer and died in Canada. His mother is living with her daughter in Quebec. Mr. Spracklen gained a practical education in the public schools of Canada, and began to study and practice photography there in London, and for a time afterward was connected with a photographic gallery in Chicago. Later he traveled over much of the western part of the United States, devoting his energies to his profession in different cities and towns until 1880, when he opened a photographic gallery in Webb City, Jasper county, which he has since operated with much success. He has made a careful study of everything appertaining to the advancement of photography, and the excellence of his work is such that it attracts attention everywhere. He is an active member of the Photographic Association of the state of Missouri, and his standing as a citizen may be inferred from the fact that in 1898 he was elected mayor of his city, in which responsible position he served two years with great ability and credit.

In October, 1886, Mr. Spracklen married Miss Mollie Rice, of Webb City, a daughter of J. A. Rice, and they have three daughters and three sons: Marvinne R., Bernard B., Emery E., Mary Elizabeth, Maurine and Grace.

WILLIAM WATERS.

A successful farmer of Jasper county was William Waters, who resided for a number of years on a fine farm in section 3, Twin Grove township. His birth was in Cornwall, England, on January 15, 1836. Some time later than 1860 he came to the United States and visited the mining regions of Lake Superior, and extended his journeyings as far west as Colorado and Montana, finally settling in Jasper county, Missouri, in 1866. He was a practical miner and followed that line of work in Joplin, Galena, Greeley and adjacent regions until 1880, when he began to farm. His death occurred in 1890, and many were sad over the loss of so kind a neighbor and so faithful a friend as "Charley" Waters, as he was affectionately called. Mr. Waters was a Democrat in his political belief.

Mrs. Waters, the widow of William Waters, was in girlhood Miss Sarah



WILLIAM WATERS.

Dasher, and she was born in Pemberton county, West Virginia, on January 30, 1841. She was a daughter of Charles W. and Rebecca (Wonsterf) Dasher. Her father, a cabinet-maker and farmer, was born in West Virginia and came to Morgan county, Missouri, in 1853, later moving to Cass county, where he died in 1892. The mother of Mrs. Waters also was a native of West Virginia and her death occurred in July, 1868. Their family consisted of four children, and of this family Mrs. Waters was the second child and the oldest daughter. She was about twelve years of age when the family removed to Morgan county, and there she grew to womanhood and there married Joseph J. Chaney, who was a native of Morgan county. Three children were born to this marriage, viz.: Louisa A., the widow of E. T. Barnes, of Colorado; Addison L., at home with his mother; and Susan Isabel, the wife of John Hendrickson, of Webb City.

Mrs. Waters came to Jasper county in 1867 and here was married to William Waters. Two children were born to this marriage, but both are deceased. For eleven years she resided in Joplin, and for the past twenty-one years has lived on her present fine farm of one hundred and thirty-three acres. She also owned other property but has disposed of that. Her farm is very productive and she rents the greater part of it, receiving a fine income from it. Mrs. Waters is well-known through Jasper county and is held in the highest esteem by all.

A. S. TILLEY.

A successful farmer of Jasper county who has acquired much land and has also won public esteem, is A. S. Tilley, the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and seventy acres, which he has placed in very productive condition and admirably improved. This is naturally very gratifying to Mr. Tilley, for it represents both energy and industry, as our subject came to Missouri hampered by limited means.

A. S. Tilley was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, September 7, 1832, and was a son of William and Mary (McDowel) Tilley, both of whom were natives of Virginia. After their marriage they removed to Kentucky, and there reared a family of six children, four of them still surviving, these being: A. S.; a sister, who lives in Jasper county; a brother who is a resident of Oklahoma; and another sister, who lives in the northern part of this state. Both Mr. Tilley and his wife are worthy members of the Christian church.

The boyhood and early manhood of our subject were spent in Kentucky, where he was well educated in private schools. In 1860, with his wife and

child, he moved to Illinois and became a substitute in the Union army. After nine years of residence in the Prairie state he came to Missouri, where he located in Jasper county, buying a farm of forty acres. Here he has prospered and now owns one of the best farms in this section, consisting of two hundred and seventy acres of valuable and improved land, which he has earned by his excellent management and industry. He has given considerable attention to the breeding of red polled cattle and owns many fine specimens of this breed.

In 1859 Mr. Tilley was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda Sagser, who was born in Henry county, Kentucky, and to them have been born six children, namely: Alice; Arabel; Laura and Charles L., deceased; Bertha; and Olie, who has also passed away. Since he was twenty-three years of age our subject has been connected with the Masonic order and is a member of Sarcxie Lodge, No. 293. His political attachment is to the Democratic party, but he has never sought office, although his record as a good citizen would qualify him for many positions of trust and confidence. Through the county wherever he is known he is respected, and his friends are many in his immediate locality.

F. W. REED.

Among the enterprising and successful young business men of Jasper county is F. W. Reed, a rising attorney who has been in active practice in this county since 1896. Mr. Reed was born July 31, 1868, a son of William and Angelica (Woltz) Reed, who were old settlers of Jasper county. His father became a large landholder in this county and was a prominent man for a number of years, the village of Reeds being named in his honor.

F. W. Reed was reared in this county and received his primary education in the public schools in preparation for a higher course, and later he spent three years at Drury College, and finished a liberal education at the Arkansas State University. Two years were then spent in the study of law, and in 1896 he was admitted to the bar, immediately locating at Reeds, Missouri, where he enjoys the distinction of being the only legal advisor in the place.

Mr. Reed is much interested in Democratic politics and is a leader in his locality. He has charge of large property interests and engages extensively in farming and stock-raising on the two hundred acres belonging to his father's estate. The greater part of this land is in Sarcxie township, near Reeds, and

which have been well improved. His ability and knowledge of the land laws have brought Mr. Reed into prominence and there is every promise of a bright future for him in his profession.

✓ GUSTAV PONCOT.

One of the prosperous farmer-citizens of Jasper county is Gustav Poncot, who was born in France, June 24, 1842. His parents came to the United States in 1854 and settled in Osage county, Missouri, where they passed the rest of their lives. In 1882 Mr. Poncot came to Jasper county and bought the fine farm which he now occupies, which consists of one hundred and twenty acres, near Reeds, Missouri. In politics he is a Republican, and he is well and favorably known through this section.

In 1865 Mr. Poncot was married to Miss Estelle Perrier, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, and was the daughter of August and Justine Perrier, who came to the state of Missouri from France. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Poncot are as follows: Belle, who is the wife of J. T. Burks, of Bowers Mill; Amelia, who is the wife of S. C. White, a carpenter residing in Reeds; Edmund S.; and Annie, at home.

Edmund S. Poncot, who was born December 31, 1873, is one of the most promising young men of this county. His education has been thorough and he is a graduate of several colleges and has been a teacher since he was seventeen years of age. In 1899 he was graduated at the University of Missouri, and in 1900 at Central College at Indianapolis, Indiana, receiving the degree of Doctor of Pharmacy, and for the past two years has been a member of the faculty of the University of Missouri, having had experience as an instructor in the Park City Baptist College and Ozark College of Greenfield, Missouri, and Red River College of Granville, Texas. His plans for the coming year are connected with the Columbia University, of New York, where he will be one of the faculty. His friends predict a brilliant future for this young man.

JAMES M. McADAMS.

The name of James McAdams figures conspicuously in connection with the political history of Jasper county during the past two decades, for he has been an important factor in molding the actions and controlling the policy of the Republican party in this section of the state. He is a loyal and patriotic citizen, who manifested his fidelity to the country upon the battlefields of the

south throughout the Civil war, and since the restoration of peace he has labored effectively for the adoption of those measures and movements which he believes will prove of the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number.

Mr. McAdams is a native of Bond county, Illinois, his birth having there occurred in 1838. The family is of Scotch lineage and was founded in America at an early day. The great-grandfather invented the methods of improving roads now called macadamized. William McAdams, the grandfather, was a native of Scotland, and after coming to this country resided for a time in Tennessee. His son, Samuel McAdams, the father, was born near Nashville, that state, and served his country throughout the Mexican war, commanding a company at the front. He was also a captain in the Civil war and was killed near the close of hostilities, laying down his life as a ransom for the preservation of the Union. His death occurred in December, 1864, when he was fifty-two years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Priscilla Smith, represented an old New England family.

Under the parental roof the subject of this review spent his boyhood days, and after acquiring his preliminary education in the public schools he entered Asbury University, at Greencastle, Indiana. He then took up his abode in Illinois, where he was living at the time the war between the north and south was inaugurated. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he offered his services to the government, enlisting as a private of the Twenty-second Illinois infantry. He served for four years and his meritorious conduct won him promotion, so that at the time of his discharge he was serving as captain of Company E. He was in all the battles with the Army of the Cumberland, and at different times was under the command of Generals Sheridan, Thomas and Rosecrans. At the battle of Stone River he was seriously wounded, but as soon as able he again took his place in the ranks and was ever found at his post of duty, a gallant defender of the stars and stripes.

After the close of the war Captain McAdams returned to Bond county, and in 1875 was elected the county treasurer, which position he filled continuously until 1881. In that year he removed to Sedan, Kansas, where he engaged in the stock business, finding it a profitable source of income. Since 1890 he has been connected with mining interests at Joplin, and here, too, has been active in public service, for his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have frequently called him to office. From 1890 until 1894 he was city councilman, and in the latter year he was elected justice of the peace of Joplin for a four years' term. On the expiration of that period he was

again chosen to the office so that he is the present incumbent and his term will continue until 1902.

The Captain was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Smith, a native of Clark county, Ohio. When a maiden of twelve summers she came west with her father, General Smith, who was born on the eastern shore of Maryland. The eldest child of Captain and Mrs. McAdams is Samuel Smith McAdams, of Chanute, Kansas, where he is engaged in farming and stock-raising.

He married Miss Lulu McGriff, of Olney, Illinois, daughter of the Rev. James McGriff, and they have three sons—James M., François Bodkin and Donald. Mr. and Mrs. McAdams are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for twenty years he has been identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees. Over the record of his public career and private life there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, and in this volume he well deserves representation.

GILBERT BARBEE.

Gilbert Barbee is a self-made man who, without any extraordinary family or pecuniary advantages at the commencement of life, has battled earnestly and energetically, and by indomitable courage and integrity has achieved both character and fortune. By sheer force of will and untiring effort he has worked his way upward and to-day he occupies an enviable position among those whose labors have brought to them prosperity.

Mr. Barbee is a native of Newton county, Missouri. His father, James M. Barbee, was a pioneer of this section of the state, where he became a well-to-do farmer and stockman. He married Louisa Lee, whose people removed from South Carolina to Tennessee, and from the latter state the parents of our subject came to Missouri. The father was killed during the Civil war and our subject was thus thrown upon his own resources when only twelve years of age. He has since been dependent upon his own resources so that whatever success he has achieved is the result of his management and business ability. After the cessation of hostilities between the north and the south he began work as a farm hand, and later entered the railroad service, being thus engaged until 1872, when he came to Joplin and has since been identified with the mining interests of Jasper county. He was one of the first to engage in the development of the rich mineral resources of this portion of the state, and through the past thirty years he has owned, developed and sold many mines. For many years he worked in the mines, and his investments and labors

brought to him a rich financial return. He has also owned and handled much valued real estate and his possessions now include considerable valuable property in both Jasper and Newton counties. This includes both city and farm property, improved and unimproved. He has erected a good many buildings in Joplin, which have greatly improved the city. In connection with S. A. McClelland he erected the first brick house, between Fourth and Fifth streets, and also built the first three-story business block in Joplin.

Mr. Barbee has been active in political circles as a supporter of the Democracy, and for five years has been a member of the Democratic state committee. He is also very prominent as a political leader in Jasper county. Socially he is a Mason, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He represents that class of typical American citizens who, while promoting individual prosperity, also advance the welfare of the community in which they live.

JOHN M. MALANG.

John M. Malang, who is engaged in mining in Joplin, has been a resident of this city for almost a quarter of a century, having located here in 1877. He came here from Benton county, Indiana, where his birth occurred, and on the trip accompanied his parents, Joseph and Letetia (Maloney) Malang. The father was a native of Germany, and during his boyhood crossed the broad Atlantic to the new world, where he spent his remaining days. After coming to Joplin he engaged in the shoe business for several years, but is now deceased. His widow, however, still survives him and yet resides in this city, as does their son, Frank, who is identified with mining interests in this vicinity, and their daughter, Mary Graham.

In the schools of Joplin John M. Malang pursued his education, and in his youth he picked up many stray but useful bits of information concerning mining, which proved of value to him when he entered upon an independent business career. When twenty years of age he began mining on his own account and has opened up and been connected with a number of good properties, including the Maston mine at Galena, now the Boston and Springfield mine. His knowledge of the best methods of working a mine and of the value of the ore has enabled him to carry on a profitable business, and he is regarded as one of the leading representatives of this line of industry in Jasper county.

Mr. Malang was united in marriage to Miss Anna Sigman, of Ellsworth, Kansas, a daughter of Edward Sigman, a ranchman living near Garden City.

They now have two sons, Ed and Benjamin, and they lost a child, Raymond. In politics Mr. Malang takes a deep interest, as every true American citizen should do. He gives his support to the Republican party and was its candidate for county recorder, being defeated by only one vote, although the majority is usually strongly Democratic. For fifteen years he has been prominent in local and county politics, serving on the city and county central committees, and in 1896 he delivered many campaign addresses in his district. He is a valued member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is also a representative of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. There has been nothing sensational in his career, every step has been thoughtfully and deliberately made, and every advance has been at the cost of hard and self-denying labor. He stands to-day a strong man, strong in the consciousness of well spent years, strong to plan and perform, strong in his credit and good name, and a worthy example for young men to pattern after.

HANS P. NIELSON, M. D.

Most careful and comprehensive preparation has well fitted Dr. Nielson for the practice of medicine, and, although a young man, he nevertheless won a reputation for skill and ability that places him in the front rank among the medical practitioners of southwestern Missouri. He was born in the city of St. Joseph, in 1873, a son of Hans Nielson, a retired florist and capitalist. His mother bore the maiden name of Mary J. Penney, and engaged in treating diseases of the eye, her first husband, Dr. Crawford Adams, having for many years been a leading physician and eye specialist of St. Joseph.

In his parents' home Dr. Nielson, of this review, passed the days of his boyhood and youth, and after acquiring his preliminary education he further continued his studies in Eastman's Business College, of Poughkeepsie, New York, and in the Danville Military College, at Danville, Kentucky. Determining to make the practice of medicine his life work and thus alleviate the suffering of the race, he studied in the Ensworth Medical College, of St. Joseph, in which he was graduated in 1899. He afterward took post-graduate work in the New York Eye and Ear College and in the Kapper Clinic, of New York City; in the Willis Eye and Ear Clinic, of Philadelphia; and in Chicago he pursued a course concerning the treatment of diseases of the ear, nose and throat. For one year he also read with Dr. Edward Pynchon, of Chicago, specialist on the diseases just mentioned; was also a student under the direc-

Dr. Albert S. Ashmead, of New York city, a specialist in leprosy and other skin diseases, and late surgeon to the Japanese government; and under his half-brother, Dr. Ed Crawford Adams, a New York city specialist on the eye, who has won a very high reputation along his chosen line of work. His careful and extended preparation have made him particularly well qualified for his chosen work and already he has gained distinction among the medical fraternity of southwestern Missouri.

The Doctor married Miss Lola M. Tracy, of St. Joseph, Missouri, a daughter of Captain Robert Tracy, one of the pioneer newspaper men of northwestern Missouri, and for many years associated with Silas Leland, of the Topeka Press. Mrs. Nielson's mother was Catherine McLinn, of Troy, Kansas, while H. D. Tracy, brother of Mrs. Nielson, is general manager of the Century Publishing Company, of New York city. The Doctor and his wife have many warm friends in Joplin. He has won that distinction and deference which the world instinctively pays to the man whose success has been worthily achieved, who has attained prosperity by honorable business methods, and acquired a high reputation in his chosen calling by merit.

THOMAS C. JONES.

Jasper county, rich in its mineral resources, offers ample opportunity to him who would gain prosperity through a search for the metals which are extensively used in many lines of industrial and commercial activity. Nature seemed to have destined that residents of certain communities shall follow certain pursuits. The great pine forests of Maine indicate lumbering as the leading industry of the people of that state; the great coal fields of Pennsylvania determine the occupation of the residents of the Keystone state; the broad prairies of Illinois, Dakota, Minnesota and Iowa attract the farmer; and the climate and soil of other sections of this great nation are fitted for fruit culture more than for any other pursuit, while underneath the hills and mountains of the west through ages long past there have been imbedded the metals which furnish work for the miner and mine operator. Within the last division Jasper county is found, and embracing the opportunity furnished by nature, Thomas C. Jones has sought beneath the earth's surface of Jasper county the lead and zinc deposits, which, refined and transmuted, enter largely into the commodities that give rise to commercial transactions. He is one of the owners and the superintendent of the Melville mines in Mineral township, and

from a very early age he has been identified with the mining interests of this section of the state.

Mr. Jones is one of Missouri's native sons, his birth having occurred in St. Louis, December 1, 1865. His father, T. L. G. Jones, was born in St. Francois county, Missouri, and for many years was prominent in public life. In an early day he served as chief of police in St. Louis, was afterward United States marshal and also held other positions, discharging every duty that devolved upon him with conscientious obligation, with promptness and fidelity. He owned mining land in Newton county, Missouri, which he leased, but in 1870 he removed to Granby and for a time was engaged in operating his mining land. His death occurred Nov. 6, 1887. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah J. Vailey, was a native of St. Francois county, Missouri, and there spent her girlhood days. She still survives her husband and is now living in Webb City. They were the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, and all of the sons and two of the daughters reached adult age.

Thomas C. Jones, who was the third child and second son of the family, came to Jasper county when about eight years of age and here continued his education which had been begun in Granby, Newton county, but his privileges were limited after coming to this county, for he took his place as one of the busy workers of the world. He has been engaged in mining since twelve years of age. His first work in Jasper county was scraping tailings for the firm of Street & Brown, and later he began shoveling for them, remaining in their employ altogether for three years, during the last six months of which period he was their foreman. He then entered the employ of D. C. McConey as underground foreman and continued with him for three years, after which he went to Joplin, where he leased land and engaged in prospecting for about a year. He then returned to Webb City, became connected with the Troup mines and built a mill, acting as general manager for a year. On the expiration of that period he removed to Galena, Kansas, and entering the employ of Colonel Pierce acted as his superintendent of mines and land. Another change in his business relations made him superintendent of the Silver Dick mines, owned by the Center Valley Land & Zinc Company, a position which he continued to fill acceptably for about three or four years. The succeeding two years he spent with the American Zinc & Lead Smelting Company, and then entered into partnership with M. H. Hudson, of Kansas City, Missouri, now on a visit to Jerusalem and the Holy Land. They purchased the Melville mine in December, 1900, and are carrying on business under the name of the Melville Mining Company. Mr. Jones is not only one of the proprietors but

is also the superintendent of the mine, which is a paying property. His previous experience in all departments of mining well qualifies him to handle his own property to the best advantage and the enterprise is returning to them a good dividend on their investment. Mr. Jones also has considerable undeveloped mining land in Jasper county, and, in connection with Walter M. Jacard and A. Judah, he owns one hundred acres of mining land in Newton county, Missouri.

In 1887 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Jones and Miss Ella Cox, an estimable lady of innate culture and refinement, who was born in Clinton, Missouri. Their home has been blessed with three interesting children: Corl, Cecil and Neil. The home is noted for its warm-hearted hospitality and good cheer and is a favorite resort with the many friends of the family. Mr. Jones exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, believes thoroughly in its principles and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. He is regarded as one of the leaders of the party in this locality, but has never sought office as a reward for party service. Socially he is identified with the Knights of Pythias fraternity and with the Woodmen of the World. Almost a third of a century has passed since Mr. Jones came to this part of the state—years in which a wonderful change has been wrought in Jasper county. He has taken a deep interest in its progress and has aided in promoting its development and upbuilding especially along industrial lines. As the foregoing record shows he has steadily advanced in the business world, and his enterprising efforts, strong determination and honorable methods have brought to him creditable and gratifying success.

MARTIN WILCOX.

Martin Wilcox, at the present time a farmer living on section 29, Twin Grove township, Jasper county, Missouri, was born in Ledyard, New London county, Connecticut, November 30, 1836, of English and German lineage, his paternal great-grandfather, Robert Wilcox, being a native of England, while his maternal great-grandfather, William Reed, was of German extraction and a farmer by occupation. His grandfather, Robert Wilcox, was a native of Rhode Island. Robert Wilcox, Jr., the father of our subject, was also a native of New London county, Connecticut, was a farmer, and married Miss Mary A. Reed, a native of the same county. They became the parents of eleven children, of which our subject was the eighth in order of birth, and there were seven sons in succession. Eight of those children grew

to years of maturity. The father died when eighty-six years of age, and the mother at the age of seventy-six.

Martin Wilcox, the subject of this record, was reared in his native county until sixteen years of age, when he left his home to look out for himself. Going to Alexander county, Illinois, he engaged in the logging and lumber business for six years. He then returned to his former home, and remained there about a year, when he returned to Stark county, Illinois, from which place he enlisted in Company B, Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, on the 19th of August, 1861, for three years or during the war. He served until May 15, 1866, almost five years. He was on duty all that time, yet never received a wound. At no time was he reprimanded or placed under arrest, but was promoted to corporal and then to sergeant, and was honorably discharged at Houston, Texas, May 15, 1866. John C. Black was the colonel of his regiment, with Colonel White also in command, and was a member of Herron's division. He was with General Grant at the capture of Vicksburg, was sent down the river to join General Banks at Port Hudson, and took part in the campaign at New Orleans, Texas, and the Rio Grande, and then re-enlisted at Brownsville, Texas, on the 10th of February, 1864, as a veteran volunteer in the same regiment. He served in the Red River campaign under General Banks, and was in the Mobile expedition under General Steele.

After the close of the war Mr. Wilcox went to Girard, Erie county, Pennsylvania, in October, 1866, where he engaged in the lumber and brick business, remaining there until February, 1880, when he came west, locating first in Oswego, Labette county, Kansas, buying a farm near there and cultivating it until 1883, when he sold out and went to Jasper county, Missouri. He bought a home in Lehigh, that county, and engaged in the carpenter business in the mines for three years. Later he removed to Bellville, and thence to Joplin, carrying on the same business in both places through a period of eight years. He engaged in mining one year, and then bought the farm upon which he now lives, the place consisting of eighty acres and thirty-five acres on the river. He does general farming, keeps his fields under a high state of cultivation, the fences, barns and other outbuildings in good order, and the neat appearance of the entire farm indicates the care and supervision of an energetic, enterprising and progressive farmer of good practical sense and good judgment. Such qualities insure him success in his farming operations and he is considered one of the substantial men of the county.

Mr. Wilcox has been three times married, his first union being with

Miss Libby Bellamy, the marriage taking place in Erie county, Pennsylvania, in February, 1869. She became the mother of one son, Roma, who is at the present time an engineer of Joplin. After her death he again married in Erie county, Pennsylvania, in February, 1876, Miss Libbie Stephenson becoming his wife. She bore her husband one daughter, Zoe, who became the wife of Fred Carpenter, of Erie county, Pennsylvania. After her mother's death her father married his present wife at Lehigh, Missouri, in December, 1884. She bore the maiden name of Mollie Atkeson. By their union there have been born two sons and two daughters, namely: Ida, Corbett, Martina and Kinley.

In his political affiliations Mr. Wilcox is a staunch Republican, and does everything in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. He was at one time a mayor of the village of Lehigh, Missouri, and of Montana, Kansas, and in the latter state was also a city clerk and active in the Grand Army circles. He was formerly a member of the Knights of Honor, but has withdrawn his membership. In his religious views Mr. Wilcox is an agnostic, believing that a man has the right to act according to the dictates of his own conscience. While conservative in his views, he believes that every man has a right to express those views at all times and under all conditions without fear or favor, and that any religious belief that cannot stand the searchlight of modern science must fall by the wayside.

J. M. PICKERELL.

If the man who is a pioneer deserves credit for paving the way to civilization, the man who is himself a pioneer and a son of a pioneer is entitled to a double measure of distinction. J. M. Pickerell, an old settler in Jasper county, Missouri, whose residence is at Medoc, Jasper township, was born in Calloway county, Kentucky, November 7, 1835, a son of James and Nancy (Ballard) Pickerell. His father, who was born in Overland county, Tennessee, and was a farmer by occupation, moved to Union county, Illinois, in 1836. From there he went to Ripley county, Missouri, thence to Bourbon county, Kansas, and afterward to Jasper county, Missouri, where he died at about the age of sixty. He married Nancy Ballard, who was born in Calloway county, Kentucky, and in her early life lived there and in Tennessee. She died in Jasper county, Missouri, when she was about fifty-six years old. James and Nancy (Ballard) Pickerell had six children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the eldest and of whom five grew to manhood and womanhood.

Our subject was not quite a year old when his parents moved from Kentucky to Union county, Illinois, where he was reared and where he received a fair education in the common schools. He was only a small boy when he began to plow in the Illinois cornfields, and he helped his father until he was twenty-one years of age. He accompanied his father's family to Kansas, where in 1857 he married Mary A. Ingram, a native of Indiana, who had been reared in Edgar county, Illinois.

After his marriage Mr. Pickerell began farming in Bourbon county, Kansas. In 1859 he came to Jasper county, Missouri, and located on Spring River, west of Smithfield, where he cultivated the Inglehart farm until 1861, when he returned to Kansas and lived in Allen county until after the close of the war. He then went back to Jasper county, Missouri, and farmed again, near Smithfield, on land which he purchased and improved, and after four years sold to Daniel Hunt. He then bought eighty acres of land near Protal Grove, in Twin Grove township, where he lived fourteen years, when he sold the property to William Daugherty, and bought one hundred acres of land on the Base-line road in Jasper township, where he remained about four years. From there he removed to his present farm at Medoc.

Mr. and Mrs. Pickerell have four sons and two daughters: Logan is a farmer in Jasper township; Gouvine is a miller near Webb City; Poney lives in Kansas; John is serving his country as a soldier in the Philippine islands; Anna is the wife of Frank Hardenbrook, of Medoc; and Ella is the youngest. Mrs. Pickerell died in October, 1898. Mr. Pickerell is a Democrat and takes an active and conscientious interest in local politics.

JESSE RICHARDSON.

For many years the agricultural interests of Jasper county have found a worthy representative in Jesse Richardson, who owns an attractive and valuable farm on section 6, range 32, Duval township, and his efforts in the line of his chosen vocation have been crowned with a high and well-merited degree of success. He was born in Franklin county, Illinois, September 19, 1852. His paternal grandfather, Alexander Richardson, was a native of the Old Dominion, and after removing to Illinois he located in Franklin county, where he followed agricultural pursuits. David Richardson, the father of our subject, was a native of Tennessee, but when a young man removed with his parents to Illinois, where he was engaged in blacksmithing and farming. In 1867 he took up his residence in Jasper county, Missouri,

locating near Joplin, and in 1881 he removed to Duval township, where he passed away in April, 1899, at the age of seventy-two years. He was married to Rachel George, also a native of Tennessee. When a child she removed with a half-sister to Illinois. Her parents died during her infancy, and she had but one brother, who was at one time governor of Georgia, and he was supposed to have been killed while on his way to Illinois.

Jesse Richardson, the second son and fourth child in his parents' family, was about twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Kansas, and in 1867 he came with the family to Jasper county, Missouri, remaining under the parental roof until his marriage. He then located three miles north of Joplin, where he followed farming for two years, and during the following year was engaged in the same occupation in Duval township. He then established a store at Breeze, Jasper county, where he followed merchandising for fourteen years, and during that entire time also filled the office of postmaster. His career as a merchant was one of continued prosperity, but in 1898 he disposed of his mercantile interests and erected his present residence, and is extensively engaged in farming. His fields, being under a fine state of cultivation, annually yield to the owner a handsome financial return.

In Jasper county, Missouri, in 1878, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Richardson and Miss Tena Irelan, and in 1896 he was again married, choosing for his second wife Anna Crouse. Mr. Richardson holds membership relations with the Baptist church. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party, but has never been an aspirant for political honors, his many and varied duties claiming his undivided attention.

F. LUTHER BURCH.

One of the well-known residents of Burch City, Jackson township, Jasper county, is F. Luther Burch, who was born in Hardy county, Virginia, January 13, 1858, and is a brother of John W. Burch, a prominent resident of Carthage, Missouri. He was the youngest member of a family of five children, and was about one and one-half years old when his parents removed to Piatt county, Illinois. Until 1869 that was his home, but in that year his parents came to Jasper county. Here he was given better educational opportunities, and he finished an academic course in Morrisville, Polk county, Missouri. Then he was engaged as deputy recorder, remaining in that office

for about five years under his brother, John W. Burch and Mr. Newal. Then Mr. Burch came to his present residence and has engaged in mining and farming, owning a property consisting of forty acres. He has an interest in four good mines in this locality.

In 1881 Mr. Burch was married to Miss Ella Burkholder, who was a native of Carthage, and to them have been born four children, namely: Blanch, Guy, Ernest and Ethel. In politics Mr. Burch has always been a Democrat, and has filled many of the local offices, including those of justice of the peace and constable. Socially he is connected with the Select Knights, of Carthage. For many years he has been a leading member of the Methodist church, South, and is one of its most valued attendants. Mr. Burch has witnessed many changes in Jasper county during the years he has resided here, and has done his part in the growth and development to be seen on every hand.

J. F. BAKER.

One of the prominent early settlers and representative agriculturists of Jasper county is J. F. Baker, who owns a valuable and well-improved farm of two hundred and forty acres on section 19, Duval township. He was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, on the 25th of October, 1825, a son of Thomas and Sarah (Delay) Baker, natives also of Kentucky. The father was a stonemason by occupation, and in 1830 the family removed to Illinois, locating on a farm in Sangamon county. The mother was called to the home beyond in 1832, but the father survived until eighty-four years of age, passing away in Barton county, Missouri, to which place he removed in 1866. They were the parents of five children. After the mother's death the father was twice married, and by the second union he had one child. There were no children by the third marriage.

J. F. Baker, the third in order of birth of his parents' five children, was about five years of age when he was taken by his parents to Sangamon county, Illinois, and was there reared and educated. After reaching years of maturity he entered upon his business career as a farmer, following that occupation there until coming to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1867. On his arrival here he located on the farm which he still owns, but the land was then new and unimproved. As the years have passed he has been very successful in his farming operations, has placed his fields under a high state of cultivation, and has made his one of the valuable farming properties of the locality. The place comprises two hundred and forty acres of valuable land. In 1900 his

the new barn was struck by lightning and burned to the ground, together with about six hundred bushels of corn and some oats. Although his loss was a heavy one, he immediately set to work to retrieve his possessions, and throughout his entire career, in the same resolute manner, he has overcome the obstacles and difficulties which beset his path.

In Logan county, Illinois, in 1848, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Baker and Rebecca Patterson, a native of Madison county, Ohio. Her father, James Patterson, was a native of Ohio, but became one of the early settlers of Logan county, Illinois, where he was extensively engaged in farming operations. His death occurred in Iowa. The mother of Mrs. Baker was in her maidenhood Sarah Walton, and was a native of New York. She died when her daughter Rebecca was only a year and a half old, leaving twins. They were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, and Mrs. Baker was the fourth child in order of birth. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Baker has been blessed with eight children: Clara Ann, wife of J. W. Baker, whose sketch will be found on another page of this volume; Jane, the wife of Thomas Phillips, of Kingfisher, Oklahoma; Eliza, the wife of William Winsted, of Pittsburg, Kansas; Ollie, the wife of Elias Davidson, a resident of California; and the four who died in childhood. In his political affiliations Mr. Baker is a staunch supporter of Republicanism, and is an active worker in the ranks of his party. As one of the honored pioneer residents of Jasper county he has nobly borne his part in the work of improvement and development here, and his efforts have redounded to the credit and benefit of this favored section of Missouri.

J. T. OSBORN.

Among the retired agriculturists of Jasper county is J. T. Osborn, who resides on his fine farm of eighty acres in Mineral township. He is one of the oldest settlers in the county and one of its most highly esteemed citizens. Mr. Osborn comes of old and honorable ancestry.

Bereaved of both parents while still a lad, our subject was reared by his step-father, Mr. Prigmore, on a farm in Duval township, and was sent to the little log school-house in Preston township, and there conquered the rudiments of an education, while much reading and association with the world have taught him more than he was able to acquire in his youth.

In April, 1882, in Duval township, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Osborn to Emma Martin, who was born in Harrison county, Missouri, and

to this union two children have been born, namely: Sophia, who is the wife of Neary Estus, of Mineral Point; and Carson, who is at home. In his political life Mr. Osborn has always been an active Republican and much interested in the success of his party. He has lived to see wonderful changes in Jasper county, has done his part in its development, and is one of the most highly respected among the band of old settlers which every year grows less. Mr. Osborn is a typical pioneer, honest, straightforward and reliable, a fit representative of the class which has made of this section of the great state of Missouri one of the most flourishing localities in which to find a home.

ALEXANDER GILLFILLAN.

One of the leading citizens of Jasper county who is well and widely known is Alexander Gillfillan, justice of the peace and notary public in Webb City. He was born in Ross county, Ohio, November 12, 1837, a son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Monroe) Gillfillan. The father of our subject was a son of Thomas Gillfillan, who was born in County Derry, Ireland, and after spending some years in Pennsylvania, where he first settled, went to Ross county, Ohio, about 1806. Alexander Gillfillan, who was born in Pennsylvania, went with his father to Ohio, and in 1812 settled at Paint Creek, Ross county, where he remained through a long and useful career. He became prominently identified with all of the public interests of that county, served for thirty years as justice of the peace, and after the Civil war was a very active member of the Republican party, prior to that having been a Whig. He was a farmer by occupation, and was a consistent member of the Methodist church. The mother of our subject was Elizabeth Monroe, who was born in Pennsylvania and removed to Ohio when young. Her death occurred at the age of forty-five years. Mr. Gillfillan was married a second time, when Mary Cammlie became his wife. To the first marriage were born five sons and five daughters, all of them reaching maturity. The first one of the family to pass from this life had reached the age of forty-seven years.

Alexander Gillfillan, the youngest in the family, was but a year and a half old when he was deprived of his mother's care. As he grew older he was sent to the district school,—a log cabin with puncheon floor and slabs for seats,—and there learned the elementary branches which were considered all that could be made use of on a farm. Schools as well as ideas have changed since then. Our subject remained at home assisting his father until his marriage, in 1859, to Miss Sarah R. McClandish. She was born, reared and

connected in Ross county, Ohio, and was a daughter of John and Maria (McDold) McClandish. Mrs. Gillfillan died in 1897, leaving the following children: Lizzie, who married G. D. Purcell, of Carthage; Ellen M., who married L. P. Hope, of Alba, Jasper county, Missouri; Anna, who married S. S. Purcell, of Alba; Rose E., who married H. J. Hadley, of Jasper county; and Martin L., living in the west.

Following his marriage our subject located in Ohio, but in the spring of 1866 removed to Holt county, Missouri, and thence came to Jasper county in 1872, locating near Alba. His intention was to engage in mining, and as he was very successful in this line, he continued that pursuit until 1898. At that date he was elected justice of the peace of Mineral Point township, and is now also a notary public. Since 1888 he has been connected with the Democratic party, and is a member of the county committee and one of the influential men of this section. Mr. Gillfillan rents his farming lands, as his official duties occupy his time. Since 1859 he has been connected with the Masonic order, and is well known throughout the county. He has always taken a deep interest in the development of the resources of this part of the state and is one of the representative men.

JOHN M. WEEKS.

There are living in Jasper county, Missouri, a number of ex-county officials who are held in high esteem by their fellow citizens, not only on account of their worthy business records, but because of the enviable reputation they have won as custodians of important public trusts. Of this class is John M. Weeks, ex-county treasurer of Jasper county, who is a well-known citizen of Carthage.

John M. Weeks was born in Georgetown, Vermilion county, Illinois, July 25, 1841, a son of Samuel and Sarah Jane (Price) Weeks. His father was born on the island of Nantucket in 1823. After living for a time in Illinois he removed to Missouri, and now lives at Carthage. His mother was a native of Vermilion county, Illinois, and was born in 1832, a daughter of Williamson Price, a native of Tennessee, who was descended from Virginian ancestors and who married Mary Dillon, also a native of Tennessee. James Weeks, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was of English extraction.

John M. Weeks gained his primary education in the public schools of Illinois, and was for two years a student at Vermilion Academy. He spent

his early life as a member of his father's household, and eventually became an agriculturist at Ridge Farm, Illinois. He married Miss Ene Mills, of Vermilion county, Illinois, who died leaving three children. Their son Charles lives at Springfield, Missouri; their son Frank in Oklahoma Territory; and their daughter Lillian is a member of her father's household. Mr. Weeks present wife was Miss S. E. Rees, a native of Vermillion county, Illinois, who had become a resident of Carthage. They have three children,—Alta, Homer and Grace.

In October, 1867, Mr. Weeks located in Martin township, Jasper county, Missouri, not far from Carthage, on a fine farm of one hundred and forty acres. There he remained until 1895, when he removed to Carthage, where for two years he represented the firm of Parler, Orendoff & Conlon, manufacturers of improved farm machinery. In the fall of 1896 he was elected treasurer of Jasper county. He entered upon the duties of that office in January, 1897, and in 1898 was re-elected to the same office for another term of two years. In 1886 he was elected presiding judge of the county court of Jasper county and served in that capacity for four years. In 1890 he was elected on the Republican ticket to represent the eastern district of Jasper county in the state legislature, and in 1892 he was a candidate for the office of state auditor, but was defeated by James H. Seibert, Democrat. He was active in the political campaign of 1896.

BERRY FRANKLIN MAYS.

Among the best known of the younger generation of mining men of Jasper county, the subject of this brief notice is prominent, and his career is one which demonstrates the value of American push and perseverance in the practical affairs of life. Mr. Mays was born in eastern Tennessee August 30, 1875, and remained there, attending school when opportunity offered, until he was twelve years old, when he went to Cherokee county, Kansas, where, in 1888, at the age of about thirteen years, his identification with the sludge business began. In 1898 he went to Jasper county, Missouri, where, in association with his father and R. E. Daniels, he organized the Oronogo Sludge Company, which organization lasted two years, when, in 1900, in company with R. D. Owen and Willis M. Watson, he organized the Center Valley Sludge Company, in the management of which he is achieving success. On the 30th of August, 1901, he became sole proprietor.

In 1896 Mr. Mays married Laura Bargar, and they have three children:

George C. Foster and John. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Knights of Pythias and of the Modern Woodmen, and is as popular in social as in business circles. He owns a fine farm of eighty acres, which he rents advantageously, and his home at Oronogo is comfortable and attractive. He is rapidly coming to the front among the younger business men of the county, and his public spirit makes him a valuable citizen, while his good business judgment causes his fellow townsmen to seek his advice upon many important matters.

MRS. ELIZA A. JAMESON.

Mrs. Eliza A. Jameson, who is the owner of a valuable farming property in Twin Grove township and is one of the estimable ladies of Jasper county, was born within the borders of this county April 27, 1848, her parents being John M. and Julia (DeGraffenried) Vivion. Her paternal grandfather, Thacker Vivion, was a native of Kentucky, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Jasper county, Missouri. He became identified with milling interests, building the first mill at Sarcoxie. Some years afterward he removed to Twin Grove township, locating in the midst of the forest, where he secured a claim and began the development of a farm. Subsequently he removed to Texas, and his son John entered land from the government when it was placed upon the market.

John Vivion, the father of Mrs. Jameson, was born in Boone county, Missouri, in 1818, and when about twenty years of age removed to Jasper county, locating on Spring river, in Twin Grove township, where he was classed among the frontier settlers, for the work of improvement and civilization had scarcely been begun in the southwestern portion of the state. For the land he entered he paid a dollar and a quarter per acre. With characteristic energy he began transforming the wild tract into richly cultivated fields, and in course of time evolved a fine farm, upon which he spent his remaining days. His death was caused by accident, January 20, 1856, while he was engaged in hauling timbers which were to be used in the building of a church that now stands near Joplin.

John Vivion was united in marriage to Miss Julia DeGraffenried, who was born in Kentucky September 30, 1822, and came to Jasper county when about fifteen years of age. Here on the 11th of February, 1841, she gave her hand in marriage to John Vivion, and they resided at what is now called Lehigh Mills. Her father was John DeGraffenried, a native of Kentucky

and one of the pioneer settlers of Jasper county, Missouri. Mrs. Vivion is still living and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Jameson. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, namely: Marion M., who has a family of eight children; Calvin, who was killed in the Civil war; Mary, deceased; Eliza, now Mrs. Jameson; Sarah, deceased; and one who died in infancy.

Mrs. Jameson was the second daughter and fourth child of the family. She spent her early girlhood days in her parents' home and in the schools of Jasper county pursued her education. She was a maiden of fourteen summers when with her parents she went to Texas, where she grew to womanhood and gave her hand in marriage to John F. Jameson. He was born in Clay county, Missouri, and there was reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Jameson began their domestic life in the Lone Star state, where they remained for eight years and then returned to Missouri, settling in Jasper county, where Mr. Jameson secured a farm in Twin Grove township. He at once began its further development and improvement, and continued the cultivation of the fields until 1872, when he was called to his final rest, being only thirty-two years of age at the time of his death. Three children had been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jameson, but one died in infancy, and William died at the age of nine years. The surviving daughter is Mary E., now the wife of Harry Lytle, and who by a former marriage had two children, John and Bertha Edmondson. By a second marriage Mrs. Jameson has a son, Albert C. Webb. Since the death of Mr. Jameson she has resided upon the farm where she still makes her home, and there her mother lives with her. She has ably managed her property interests, her business ability bringing to her creditable and desirable success, and she and her mother are numbered among the highly esteemed ladies of the community.

WILLIAM KLINE.

Among the men who are rapidly coming to the front in connection with mining interests in Jasper county none is more highly regarded as a business man or as a citizen than William Kline, superintendent of the Morning Star mines, at Oronogo. He was born at Platte City, Platte county, Missouri, December 15, 1868, a son of Henry Kline, a native of Des Moines, Iowa. He was a printer and published several different newspapers in various states until his death at Paris, Texas, at the age of fifty-eight years. Mr. Kline's

mother, who was Amelia Downing, a native of Lawrence, Kansas, died at the age of twenty-five years.

William Kline, who was the second son of his parents, was, at the age of eight, taken into the family of M. F. Downing. He was reared and educated in Joplin, Missouri, and twelve years ago, about the time he attained his majority, he turned his attention to mining. He worked in the Joplin district until 1878, when he came to Oronogo. For about six months he was ground boss of different mines under Charles Reed. He became superintendent of the Morning Star mines December 1, 1900. He has given his entire attention during the years of his active life to mining and is achieving well merited success. In politics he is a Republican.

WILLIS M. WATSON.

The business of mining is one which requires long experience and thorough study, and a superintendent of one of the leading mines in a mining country must also possess excellent judgment and considerable executive ability. This combination is found in Willis M. Watson, a practical and thoroughly educated miner, who is superintendent of the Texas Star mine, in Oronogo, Jasper county, having held that responsible position for the past two years. Mr. Watson was born in Mitchell county, Kansas, October 16, 1867, a son of John J. and Elizabeth (Hanson) Watson, the former of whom was a native of Indiana, but was reared in Shelby county, Illinois, where his parents had moved while he was still small. His wife was also born in Shelby county, Illinois, and was the mother of a family of six children, in which our subject was the eldest son.

Willis M. Watson was reared in Illinois and Missouri, his parents having moved to Jasper county when he was twelve years old. They located in Bellville, where the father engaged in mining and taught his son the first principles of the business. When our subject had reached the age of fourteen he performed the duties of engineer, and through the years which followed he became acquainted with every detail of the life, both beneath and above the ground. A man who has this experience is well fitted to manage the operations of others, and a trial of Mr. Watson's executive ability was made while he was still a young man. For three years he was employed by the Center Valley Mining Company to look after all of the complicated mining machinery, and for one year he was with George Cooley, in which year he was Mr. Cooley's assistant in the erection of the second steam plant erected for

mining purposes in this locality. On the 9th of August, 1899, Mr. Watson assumed the duties of superintendent of the Texas Star mine, of Oronogo, and for the past two years has given satisfaction to all concerned. His knowledge of mining is so thorough that the owners of the mine have perfect confidence in his management.

Mr. Watson was married on August 30, 1889, to Miss Jessie Hand, who was born in Indiana. They have become the parents of five children, named Bessie, Howard, Harman, Lillie and Trevia. Mr. Watson is a well-known and popular member of the Knights of Pythias, of Oronogo, and is one of the stanch Republicans of this neighborhood, exerting considerable influence through the city in political matters.

FRANK E. CHARLSON.

Although now one of the most substantial and well located farmers of Jasper county, pursuing a quiet agricultural life, surrounded by every comfort and convenience that modern ingenuity has perfected, Frank E. Charlson has lived a life which for many years was one of change and rare experience. His birth occurred in Sweden, June 26, 1844, and he was reared in his native country, where he was afforded a good common-school education. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in carpentering, but the next year was enabled to borrow enough money to bring him to America, where he arrived in 1866. One year was spent in Knox county, Illinois, and then he came to Jasper county, Missouri, reaching here in 1867. After six months of work on a farm he began to work at the carpenter trade with John Carlson, a fellow countryman, and then went to Joplin, where the great mining "boom" had made building a necessity. Mr. Charlson was a skilled workman, and for the succeeding five years he was busily engaged in building operations, and can still recall the first houses erected in that city. Times and people have changed, the face of nature is different, but the work of his hands still stand, testifying to his ability.

Mr. Charlson then came to Twin Grove township and located on a farm which he had bought when he first came into the county. Immediately, with characteristic industry, he began the clearing and cultivating of this tract, at the same time continuing to work at his trade. Selling his eighty acres, he then bought one hundred and twenty acres, which he later sold and bought the farm on section 30, Twin Grove township, on which he now lives. This consists of two hundred acres, and is one of the finest farms in the county.

Mr. Charlson has spared neither time nor labor in its cultivation and improvement, and he also owns other property situated at Carl Junction. This has all been accumulated by his own efforts, and in every way he is a self-made man.

The marriage of Mr. Charlson was celebrated in 1884, Miss Gusse Alford becoming his wife. She was also born in Sweden and came to America when she was eleven years old. One daughter, Alice, was born of this marriage, but her little life closed at the age of three years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Charlson are among the highly esteemed residents of Jasper county.

R. H. CRAIN.

R. H. Crain, a farmer and ex-county collector, resides on section 20, Twin Grove township, Jasper county, Missouri, but Illinois is his native state, having been born there, in Washington county, on the 20th of August, 1844. He is of English descent, as there were three of the name who came over in the Mayflower from England to America, one of them locating in the east, one in the south, and it is not known where the third located. Rev. John Crain, the father of our subject, was a native of Virginia, but was reared and married in Tennessee. He was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and preached about forty years for that denomination. After his marriage he left Tennessee and went to southeastern Missouri, thence going to Washington county, Illinois, and from there to Kansas, where he died at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Barklay, was of English descent and was born in Tennessee, where she was educated and reared to womanhood. They became the parents of twelve children, of which number four sons and four daughters grew to mature years. The mother of this family lived to be about seventy-four years of age.

R. H. Crain, the tenth child of his parents, was reared and educated in his native county, attending the common schools near his home and assisting his father in the work of the farm until he became of age. He then married and located upon a farm in Washington county, Illinois, where he remained until he went to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1874, locating three miles west of Oronogo, where he improved a farm of one hundred and twenty acres upon the broad prairie and remained there until 1885, when he sold out and bought the place where he now resides. It consisted of a tract of three hundred and twenty-six acres of unimproved prairie in Jasper county. This he divided into two farms, which he placed under a high state of cultivation,

and they are now among the most valuable and best improved farms of the county.

Mr. Crain chose for his companion and helpmeet on the journey of life Miss Sarah Rountree, a native of Washington county, Illinois, where she was reared and educated. She is a lady of refinement and many excellent traits of character, being a devoted wife and mother. The marriage of this worthy couple has been blessed with ten children, namely: Frank P., Harry T., Addie, Laura, Lyman, Carrie, Della, Alice, and Earl and Anna, twins.

Mr. Crain is a free-silver Democrat, and was elected to the position of county collector in 1890, and re-elected in 1892, serving four years, during two years of which time he collected the taxes for the new court-house, which cost a hundred thousand dollars. He has held other local offices, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. At one time he lived at Carthage, Missouri. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, taking an active part in all of its work, and has held office in the same.

WILLIAM M. SENTER.

The popular editor and proprietor of the Carl Junction Democrat is William Marshall Senter, who was born in Jasper county, Missouri, July 4, 1872. His paternal grandfather, Aaron Senter, was a native of Pennsylvania and settled in West Virginia at an early day. His son, G. M. Senter, the father of our subject, was there born and reared to manhood, and in 1860, when about eighteen years of age, he removed to Newton county, Missouri, where he became a mine owner and operator, in which occupation he was engaged until his death, in 1890, being then forty-eight years of age. He married Miss Emily Hallsey, a native of Newton county, Missouri, who had resided in Joplin, this state, for twenty-two years. Her father, William Hallsey, was a native of Pennsylvania, but came to Newton county in 1840, being one of the first settlers of the county. His daughter Emily was married to Mr. Senter at Granby, Missouri, in 1864, and their union was blessed with the following named children: Laura, deceased; William Marshall; one who died in infancy; Ollie M., wife of Charles Roadanne; and Teddy C. The father of this family was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and was a very worthy man.

William Marshall Senter, whose name introduces this review, is the oldest son and second child of his parents, and spent the days of his childhood and youth in Joplin, Missouri, where he was educated in the public schools.

He entered upon his business career at the early age of twelve years by going into a printing office. Later he spent about one year as an employe on an electric railroad line, also about one year with his father in the mines. At the age of nineteen he took up the printing business with the Joplin Daily News, now the News Herald, remaining with the company about five years, learning the trade, which he has since followed. He worked some time for John Guy and was manager of the city circulation of the Herald, now the News Herald, for two years, and then, August 7, 1899, he established the paper in East Joplin, known as the Friday Advertiser. On the 1st of December of the same year he established the Carl Junction Democrat, and since that time he has been located in the above named place.

The year 1896 witnessed the celebration of the marriage of Mr. Senter and Miss Lula Maud Reynolds, the daughter of M. B. and Nellie (Ashford) Reynolds. She was born in Kansas and reared at Jerico Springs, Missouri, from the age of about six years. Their union has been blessed with one son, Otho W. Mr. Senter is a member of Carl Junction Lodge, A. O. U. W., and politically he is a Democrat, conducting his paper in the interests of that party. The paper has a wide circulation, being one of the leading journals of the county and is a profitable source of income to its owner, who is also creditably filling the office of city clerk at Carl Junction, where he makes his home.

WILLIAM A. MOYER.

William A. Moyer, one of the foremost and representative citizens of Jasper county, and a man that enters into the spirit of anything that is for the benefit of his locality and its people, was born in Clinton county, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of May, 1855. His father, Daniel Moyer, was also a native of that county, and there he still resides, having reached the seventieth milestone on the journey of life. He is a carpenter by trade and has also followed agricultural pursuits. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Jane Ackerd, also claims Pennsylvania as the state of her nativity, and her death occurred when she was about forty-five years of age.

William A. Moyer, the eldest of his parents' nine children, spent his early life in his native place, and there learned and followed the carpenter's trade. In 1886 he came to Jasper county, Missouri, locating in Union township, where he farmed on rented land for a short time, and then took up his abode on a homestead. At the time of the purchase the land was wild

and unimproved, but he has since cleared and placed under cultivation about sixty-five acres of his eighty-acre tract, has erected a good residence and barn and in many other ways has improved and beautified his place. His land is also rich in its mineral deposits, and in addition to his general farming operations Mr. Moyer is also extensively engaged in prospecting.

In Clinton county, Pennsylvania, occurred the marriage of our subject and Miss Katie Warntz, who was also a native of that county. Unto this union have been born seven children,—Charles A., Emma E., Sally A., Cora M., John E., Edna R. and Clarence. Mr. Moyer exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democracy. Although a member of no religious denomination, he attends the Evangelical church. He is well known throughout Jasper county, and no man in the locality is held in higher esteem or is regarded as having done more to elevate his fellow men than this high-minded and liberal gentleman.

JUDGE AMOS ATHERTON.

Among the prominent citizens of Jasper county no one has done more or taken a deeper interest in its permanent development than Judge Amos Atherton, a substantial farmer, an able jurist and a highly respected resident. His fine farm is located on section 9, Twin Grove township, and consists of five hundred and sixty acres.

The Judge was born in Butler county, Ohio, December 27, 1835, and he was the third son of William and Elizabeth (Miller) Atherton. The father was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1812, and removed with his parents to Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1822, the family locating on land which is now the site of the city of Cincinnati, but in 1824 he removed to Butler county, Ohio, where he later married and lived until his death on a farm he bought in 1836. He passed away in 1855. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Richard Miller, who was of German descent, although a native of Connecticut, in which state his daughter Elizabeth was born in 1814. She went to Ohio with her parents, there married Mr. Atherton, became the mother of five daughters and four sons, and died at the age of seventy-four years. Of her children one died at the age of five years and another passed away at the age of twelve, the family being now reduced to five members.

Amos Atherton was reared in his native state and in his youth was given the best school opportunities afforded in the locality. Later he became a stu-

dent in the Miami University, and after his return home remained on the old farm until he came to Jasper county, Missouri, in 1869, at which time he purchased his fine property and immediately began its improvement, in the meantime boarding in Galesburg while the buildings were being erected. The property which Judge Atherton owns consists of five hundred and sixty acres, and he is his own manager upon a large part of it, renting the rest. In 1873 Joplin was being laid out and there was but one house there. During all these years he has watched with interest the wonderful changes which have taken place, and has done much to promote the advancement of Jasper county.

The first marriage of Judge Atherton was in 1873, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Sarah J. Scruggs, the widow of Hayden Scruggs, and in her maidenhood Sarah J. Duncan. Four children were born of this marriage, two pairs of twins: Mabel and Elmer, born in 1874; and Merrill and May, born in 1876; the latter is the wife of John Mitchell, of Galesburg, Missouri. Elmer died at the age of three months. The mother died in 1879. The second marriage of Judge Atherton was to Amelia (Rodgers) Sawyer, the widow of Jonas Sawyer.

Judge Atherton has been prominent in Republican political circles ever since he has resided in this section, and his election as presiding county judge, in 1891, for a term of two years, was favorably regarded by the community on account of the confidence which he has always inspired. During his term of office the court-house was erected, and much credit is due him for its speedy completion. In all of the various enterprises which have been presented to the people for the advancement and improvement of this locality Judge Atherton has taken an active part, and is not only one of the best known but is also one of the most highly esteemed citizens of the county.

JOHN VICKREY.

One of the leading business citizens of Oronogo, Missouri, is John Vickrey, who was born in Madison county, Illinois, April 30, 1858. He was a son of Joshua and Mary B. (Allen) Vickrey, the former of whom was born in Madison county, Illinois, about 1800, and the latter was born in Logan county, Kentucky. After their marriage they located in Salem, Illinois, and became the parents of four children.

John Vickrey was the eldest son of his parents, and was about four years old when the family removal was made to Centralia, Illinois, where he was

reared and attended school. His father died when he was nine years old, and as he was the oldest of the children he soon began to work, obtaining employment in the railroad shops. Here he learned to be a brakeman, was promoted and became baggage-master, and finally conductor on the Illinois Central Railroad, and followed that life for about eight years.

In 1883 Mr. Vickrey removed to Jasper county and immediately became interested in mining, being soon made superintendent of mines both in Joplin and at other points. Later he engaged in the grocery business at Galena, Kansas, where he continued for three years, but in 1900 he located in Oronogo, and since early in that year has conducted one of the best establishments in that line in this vicinity.

Mr. Vickrey was married, in 1882, to Miss Rosa Goldsbury, who was a native of Marion county, Illinois, where she was reared and educated, and was a schoolmate of the late presidential candidate, William J. Bryan. Although he is also an acquaintance of Mr. Vickrey, the latter is not of his political faith, having always been a stanch Republican. Socially Mr. Vickrey is well known and valued as a member of the order of Knights of Pythias, and Galena Lodge, No. 9, A. O. U. W. Formerly he was also connected with the Red Men. As an honest and enterprising man of business as well as excellent citizen, Mr. Vickrey has won the esteem and confidence of the community in which he lives and is enjoying a large and constantly increasing volume of trade.

SAMUEL C. MOORE.

Samuel C. Moore, superintendent of the Diamond Jack mine, in which he also holds a controlling interest, occupies a leading place in the business circles of Jasper county. His business career has been remarkably successful, but his wealth is the natural effect following cause. Energy, untiring labor, keen business discernment and unfailing honesty,—these have made him a prosperous man, and at all times his uprightness and reliability have won him the regard and confidence of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

The Diamond Jack mine, of which Mr. Moore is part owner and superintendent, is owned by the Fort Wayne Mining Company, of Fort Wayne, Indiana. It contains a mill of a hundred and fifty tons and has a shaft of one hundred and seventy-five feet. It is very rich in its mineral deposits and annually yields a handsome sum to its owners. Mr. Moore is also interested in a mine on the Leonard land, operated by the St. Louis Mining Company, of

which he is also superintendent and part owner. In addition to his extensive mining operations Mr. Moore has also been largely interested in Indiana oil fields for the past fifteen years, and in this branch he has also met with excellent success. He is thoroughly identified with the interests and upbuilding of the locality in which he makes his home, ever lending his aid and co-operation to all measures for the public good.

ALEXANDER McCANN.

Ireland has contributed its full share toward the development of the great state of Missouri, which is justly proud of the Irish element in its citizenship. Among the progressive farmers of Jasper township, Jasper county, not many are held in higher regard than Alexander McCann, who lives within the borders of section 3 and is the owner of seven hundred acres of valuable farming land. This progressive farmer and public-spirited citizen was born in county Down, Ireland, and at the age of eleven years was brought to America by his parents, James and Jane (Pettor) McCann, who located at Indianapolis, Indiana. About two years later they removed to Macoupin county, Illinois, where they remained until 1860, when they located in Jasper county, Missouri, where Mr. McCann died in his eighty-seventh year, and Mrs. McCann at about the age of seventy-two years. This worthy couple were the parents of three children, one of whom died at the age of three years, while another, Anna J., is the wife of William Dick, of Duval township, Jasper county.

Alexander McCann was eleven years old when his parents came to America. He lived with them in Indianapolis and in Illinois, and in 1871 he located in Duval township, whence eventually he removed to Jasper township. His career has been a very successful one and, as has been stated, his real-estate holding in Duval and Jasper townships aggregate seven hundred acres. He rents much of his land and devotes his home place to general farming and stock-raising. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and, taking a deep interest in Sunday-school work, is superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with the organization with which he affiliates. Politically he is a Republican and has always been active in public affairs. While he has not been an office seeker he has been prevailed upon to accept some places of public responsibility and has ably filled the offices of road commissioner and justice of the peace.

Mr. McCann married Agnes Orr, a native of Dumbartonshire, Scotland, in 1879. A lover of home and home interests, he holds close to his heart the

welfare of his fellow townsmen, and all measures tending to enhance the prosperity of Jasper township have always received his unqualified support. Leading men of the township testify that his administration of the office of justice of the peace was in every way admirable, his decisions having been uniformly fair and honest, while his comprehensive knowledge of business enabled him to adjudicate equitably in all matters of dispute between his townsmen. His interest in good roads made him a model road commissioner, and as a citizen, a church member and a public official he has always acquitted himself admirably and won the respect of all who have known him.

M. H. PATRICK.

As a representative of the class of substantial citizens of a great commonwealth who have served faithfully and long in the enterprising west, we present the subject of this review, who is a native son of Missouri, and nobly has he performed his duty in establishing and maintaining the material interests of his community. He was born in Jackson township, near the place where he now resides, March 5, 1847. His father, Wallise J. Patrick, was born in Tennessee, but came to Jasper county, Missouri, about 1838. He was here married in 1843 to Martha Hickey, also a native of Tennessee. She was brought to Jasper county when eleven years of age, locating on the farm where our subject now makes his home. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Patrick located on a farm in this county, and the father also broke the land owned by Peter Hill, one of the early pioneers of the locality. He gave his political support to the Democracy, and for a number of years he ably filled the office of justice of the peace. The parents spent the remainder of their lives in this county, the mother dying in 1896, at the age of sixty-eight years, and the father reached the seventieth milestone on the journey of life. Their union was blessed with eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, nine of whom grew to years of maturity.

M. H. Patrick, the second child and second son in order of birth in the above family, was reared in Jackson township, receiving his education in the log school-houses common at that early day, and in his youth he also assisted in clearing his father's farm. In 1862 he removed to Arkansas, where he remained until 1863, when he returned to Jasper county, remaining one year, when in 1864 he located in Cooper county, Missouri. While there he joined Price's army, October 9, 1864, took part in Price's raid in Missouri, and was discharged from the service on the 3d of June, 1865, at Corsicana, Texas.

He then returned to Cooper county, Missouri, and in the following year came to Jasper county. After his marriage he located on the farm which he still occupies, but he did not come into possession of the land until 1889, and he now owns a tract of forty acres of the finest land to be found in Jasper county. His farm is the old Hickey homestead and was the home of his father and grandfather.

Mr. Patrick was married in Jasper county in 1873, Miss Mary Scott becoming his wife. She is a native of Tennessee, but was reared in Dade and Jasper counties, Missouri, and is a daughter of Allen and Juda Scott, early pioneers of Dade county. Ten children have been born unto this union, five sons and five daughters,—Virgil L., Jestin E., John T., James R., Allen S., Izora M., Sarah A., Hodgen, Martha D. and Ruth M. All of the children were born in Jackson township and all are now living with the exception of two, Virgil L. and Izora. The Democracy receives Mr. Patrick's hearty co-operation and support, and for several years he was the choice of his party for the office of justice of the peace. He is a member of the Christian church, in which he served as an elder for many years, and in 1899 he became an ordained minister. He has done much local work in the church, and has proved himself to be a tireless and efficient laborer in the vineyard of the Master. He was formerly a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Woodmen of the World. He is a leading and influential citizen of his locality and has the confidence and high regard of a large circle of friends.

DAVID T. SPRINGS.

The subject of this sketch, who is one of the most prominent residents of Webb City, Missouri, and a leading mine owner and operator, was born in Lebanon, Tennessee, but was reared in Livingston county, Kentucky, where his father, William Springs, was a pioneer. His mother, Mary (Pugh) Springs was also a native of Kentucky and during the Civil war two of our subject's half-brothers fought in the Federal and two in the Confederate army. His father lived out his days in Kentucky.

When Mr. Springs was a young man he came to southeast Missouri and engaged in lead mining for an English company, which was operating there. He came to Jasper county in 1887, and since that time has been connected with the Center Creek Mining Company, acting for the past eleven years as its superintendent, and it may be worthy of remark that no other mining superintendent in the district has held a similar position for so long a time. J. B.

Stewart is president and general manager of the company. Mr. Springs also owns a half interest in the Springs & McGruder mill, which he operates at Centre Creek. The Centre Creek Mining Company has one hundred and twenty acres of land and thirteen mills, besides two large pumping stations, and the supervision of its mining operations keeps Mr. Springs busy.

He is a well-known member of the Masonic order, and in political affiliation is a Democrat. He was married in Franklin county, Missouri, to Miss Anna Roberts, a native of that county, and has one son, Guy Springs, of Webb City, who assists his father with his work and attends high school. He has also one daughter, Else Springs, who graduated from the Webb City high school in 1901.

P. W. HENNESSY.

P. W. Hennessy, one of the most successful mine operators and one of the prominent and representative citizens of Jasper county, has been a resident of this locality since 1887, during which time he has been extensively engaged in mining operations. His efforts have been attended with a high and gratifying degree of success, and he is now recognized as one of the wealthy and prominent operators in this part of the commonwealth, the result of excellent business and executive ability and close application to duty. He is now engaged with the Preston, St. Louis & Joplin Company, operating at Blendsville, Jasper county, and is also interested in the Fremont mine, on the Kansas City bottoms, which belongs to the same company. He has opened up and developed a number of other valuable mines, including the Koohinoor tract, west of Joplin, which covers an area of two hundred acres, and is one of the most valuable properties in this locality.

In his mining operations Mr. Hennessy is ably assisted by his sons, all of whom are extensively engaged in that occupation. They are: John, William and Thomas. The family maintain their residence in Joplin, and they enjoy the esteem and high regard of a large number of friends and acquaintances.

JOHN G. MERRILL.

A glance at the history of past centuries will indicate at once what would be the condition of the world if the mining interests no longer had a part in the industrial and commercial life. A landed proprietor surrounded himself with

men and his sons, who tilled his broad fields while he reaped the reward of their labors; but when the rich mineral resources of the world were placed upon the market industry found its way into new and broader fields. Minerals were used in the production of thousands of new articles of trade and in the production of hundreds of inventions, and the business of nations was revolutionized. When considering these facts we can in a measure determine the value to mankind of the mining interests. One who has been connected with the development of the rich mineral resources of the commonwealth is Mr. Merrill, formerly the superintendent and part owner of the Bessie M. mine, and who was also interested in various other mining properties.

He is a native of the far-off state of Maine, and has been engaged in mining operations for the past twenty-two years, principally in Butte City, Montana, and the Black Hills. After coming to Jasper county he developed and sold many valuable mines, and became interested in and served as superintendent of the Bessie M., located on the Levan ground at Chitwood, in which he has been interested since it was opened up in 1899. It contains a one-hundred-ton mill and a shaft of one hundred and sixty feet, and is principally owned by eastern parties. Mr. Merrill is also interested in the Trouble mine, another rich and paying property. He is a gentleman of marked business and executive ability, of keen foresight and discrimination, one who forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution and is rarely mistaken in a matter of business policy. In the fall of 1901 he removed to Bisbee, Arizona.

JOHN F. MERRILL.

John Fairfield, a retired farmer of Jasper county, Missouri, was born in Kennebec county, Maine, February 15, 1835. He was the son of John and Jane (Murphy) Fairfield. The former, a native of Maine, was a blacksmith by trade and also a sailor. He located in Fort Wayne, Indiana, about 1836, and there followed the blacksmith business until his death, in 1865, at the age of sixty-five years. The mother of our subject was also a native of Maine and died in Fort Wayne, at the age of sixty years. They had a family of eight children and all of them grew to maturity. In this family our subject occupied the sixth place in order of birth and was the third son.

John Fairfield was probably about eight years old when he left the state of Maine. He attended the schools of Fort Wayne and began to learn the blacksmith and carriage-painting trades, but at the age of fourteen he enlisted in the merchant service as a drummer boy. After one year he returned to

Fort Wayne, and in 1864 enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was promoted to be drum major, which position he held to the close of the war. He received his honorable discharge at Indianapolis.

Mr. Fairfield then went to Monroeville, Indiana, and spent the two succeeding years in managing a hotel, after which he removed to Monroe, Michigan, where he engaged in the carriage-painting business. Two years were spent in Toledo, Ohio, in the same line of work for the Wabash Railroad, and also a period of time in the railroad shops in Kansas City for the Gulf Railroad, but in 1871 he came to Jasper county. Locating in Webb City he opened a hardware store which he conducted for two years and then retired to the farm which he had purchased in Duval township.

Mr. Fairfield was married, March 9, 1858, to Sarah E. Kirby, who was born in Jackson county, Michigan, although reared in Monroe county. She was a daughter of Isaac and Elinor (Canfield) Kirby, and was born on July 12, 1837. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Fairfield numbered five, but two of them have passed away, the survivors being: Ella, who is the wife of Rev. William Cline; Monford B., who is a traveling man for the Gille Hardware & Iron Company; and Ralph E., who holds a similar position.

The Fairfield family is one of the old and highly esteemed ones of the state of Maine, and it is very probable that its ancestors came to America in the Mayflower. Mr. Fairfield is a worthy representative of it and is well known and highly regarded through Jasper county.

W. R. HACKER.

The prominent mine owner whose name is mentioned above has from his youth been an active factor in war and peace among those with whom he has associated, as will appear from a perusal of the brief history of his career which follows. He was born in Greene county, in eastern Tennessee. His paternal great-grandfather, Julius Hacker, who came to this country from Germany and was the founder of the family on American soil, located in Pennsylvania in 1720. He married Martha Beals, also of the Keystone state, and they had seven children,—John, Julius, Jacob, Joseph, Catherine, Susan and Elizabeth. The eldest son, John, married Manassa Pressfield and removed to Kentucky, and their children were: Samuel Clayborn, George Washington, Valentine and Julius. Jacob, the third son of Julius and Martha (Beals) Hacker, married Martha Register, and removed to Tennessee. They became the grand-

parents of our subject, and their children were named Isaac, Jacob, Chauncey, James, Francis Register, Deborah, Elizabeth and Margaret. The fourth son, Joseph, married Elizabeth Foster. Catherine married Jacob Peters and located in Greene county, Tennessee, and their children were Samuel, John, Elizabeth and Susan. Susan, the sixth child of Julius and Martha (Beals) Hacker, married Allen Sneed and located in Tennessee. Their children were John and George Washington. Elizabeth, the seventh and youngest child, married William Brown, and they had a son named John. Of the children born unto Jacob and Martha (Register) Hacker, grandparents of our subject, James married Sabra Cole and removed to Illinois; Jacob married Sarah Lloyd; Deborah married Robert Ryan and removed to Texas; and Elizabeth married George W. Cole, of Missouri.

Jacob Hacker, the father of our subject, was born in Tennessee, and there became prominent as a teacher and in public affairs. His death occurred in 1864. He married Sarah Lloyd, also a native of Tennessee, and two of their sons are now living in the eastern part of that state. One, Hon. Newton Hacker, ex-judge of the circuit court, has won prominence as a lawyer. His children are as follows: Captain Theodore, of the United States army, now serving in the Philippine Islands; Arthur, a clerk in the government employ at Washington, D. C.; George, a clerk in the employ of the Walker Dry Goods Company, at St. Louis; and Chauncey and Bertha Florence, who are members of their father's household. Joseph Hacker, another brother of our subject, is cashier of the First National Bank of Greenville, Tennessee. His children are Marcellus, Victor, Joseph, and Hassie, and all are now acquiring an education.

When yet a boy W. R. Hacker, the immediate subject of this review, enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of the Third Regiment, Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, in 1864, and served with that regiment until the close of the war, taking part in several hotly contested engagements. In 1880 he came to Joplin and began mining, and has been prospecting and opening up mines continuously since that time. He developed the Ino mine on the John H. Taylor land, one of the largest producers in the district, the Benham mine on the Granby tract and the H. N. E. mine on the same tract. He is now interested in the Leadhill lease in Belleville, comprising forty acres adjoining the Standard Hill lands. The land embraced in the Leadhill lease is considered as good ore land as there is in the district.

Mr. Hacker was married in Tennessee, to Miss M. M. Brown, a native of Greene county, that state, and a daughter of William Brown, a prominent

citizen of his locality. They have one son, W. A. Hacker, who is employed as bookkeeper for the Picher Lead Company, at Joplin, Jasper county. Politically our subject is a Republican, and he has long been active in the work of the county and city central committee of his party. He is a man of influence, and his advice is sought in important matters with the full knowledge on the part of his fellow citizens that it will be based on his honest convictions. A man of much public spirit, he invariably exerts himself to the utmost to further all measures calculated to benefit the general public.

CHARLES RANDOLPH JONES.

Charles Randolph Jones, of Webb City, Missouri, who died November 2, 1901, was a most prominent and influential financier and citizen of Jasper county. He was the vice-president of the Webb City Bank, the oldest financial institution of the place, and one of the soundest and most solid banks of Jasper county. His birth occurred September 10, 1876, in Abingdon, Virginia,—the state which furnished to the country so many presidents and a splendid array of distinguished men.

Mr. Jones belonged to one of the honored families of the Old Dominion, and had occasion to be justly proud of his lineage and ancestry. He was the son of R. W. and Bettie (Spratley) Jones, and his father and mother are both natives of Virginia. They grew to manhood and womanhood in the same community, and were married in the state of their nativity. R. W. Jones is a highly educated man and is one of the leading college professors and educators of the south, having for a great many years been prominently connected with a number of the leading institutions of learning both in his native state and in Mississippi. For some time he was the president of Martha Washington College, of Virginia, and then removing to Mississippi he became professor of chemistry in the State University, but later resigned that position to become the first president of the Industrial Institute and College, at Columbus, Mississippi. In 1886 he returned to Virginia to accept the presidency of Emory and Henry College, and this position he held for three years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Mississippi to resume his duties as professor of chemistry, and was made vice-chancellor of the University of Mississippi, which position he has filled continuously since 1889.

Charles Randolph Jones, the subject of this sketch, attended Webb's school at Bellbuckle, Tennessee, and then for some time was a student in Emory and Henry College, in Virginia. Later he entered the University of

Mississippi, prosecuting his studies in that institution until he completed the work of the junior year. At this time he was offered a position in the Continental National Bank, of Memphis, Tennessee, and closed his collegiate career at a comparatively early age in order to enter into business life. At the end of one year he left Memphis to accept the position of assistant cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, of Hattiesburg, Mississippi, holding that position for two years. In 1898 he went to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma territory, becoming secretary and treasurer of the Southwestern Cottonseed Oil Company, for one year, and at the end of this period he sold the company's property and took an interest in the Webb City Bank and became its vice-president. This is the oldest bank in Webb City and was established in 1882 by E. T. Webb, son of John C. Webb, deceased, the elder Mr. Webb having been the founder of Webb City. This bank was conducted by Mr. E. T. Webb from 1882 to 1890 as a private banking institution, but in the latter year it was incorporated and Mr. Webb became its president, and still holds that position. It has always been a carefully conducted, well-handled moneyed institution, with ample resources, and is known in banking and financial circles as one of the soundest banks of the state. •

By his energy, integrity and business capacity, Mr. Jones won his way to the front and enjoyed the reputation of being an able and conservative financier, thoroughly reliable and worthy of all confidence. His loss is deeply felt throughout the community in business and social life.

W. J. FUGITT.

Few residents of Jasper county are better or more favorably known than is W. J. Fugitt, a justice of the peace, a leader in the political as well as the religious circles of the neighborhood, and one of the highly esteemed old settlers. Mr. Fugitt was born in Pike county, Illinois, April 8, 1839, and was a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Rafferty) Fugitt. Judge Fugitt comes of excellent ancestry. His father was a native son of Kentucky, who became a resident of Pike county, Illinois, when a lad of twelve. His valor was proven in the Black Hawk and Mexican wars, and he assisted his father in clearing and cultivating one of the first farms in Pike county. The mother came from an old Alabama family and her parents, too, were early pioneers of Pike county. Five children were born to these parents, four sons and one daughter, and of this family our subject was the eldest.

W. J. Fugitt was educated in Pike county, where he was given every

available opportunity for the acquirement of knowledge, and in 1860 he was married to Miss J. C. Gates, who was born in Missouri, but was reared in Pike county, and was a daughter of Jackson and Eliza Gates. The two sons of this marriage are Alvin J., of Joplin, and Ira B., at home.

After his marriage our subject and wife located on a farm in Pike county and during the summer months he engaged in farming while in the winter season he followed teaching. In 1866 he came to Jasper county, Missouri, and built the first house in Georgia City, also partly erected the store and postoffice building for P. M. Mitting. He conducted a store there for several years, hauling his goods from Sedalia, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles. This was the first store in the township, and our subject was in mercantile business for some years, in connection with farming. Then he moved to Waco and for twelve years was interested in a general mercantile and a grain shipping business, afterward removing to Asbury, his present residence, in 1896, since which time he has been a justice of the peace and has interested himself in some real-estate and insurance business.

For several years Mr. Fugitt has been a member of the Democratic committee and is its chairman. He has held many of the local offices and is a leader in his party. In the Baptist church he is held in high esteem and contributes liberally to its support. Many of the wonderful changes which have taken place in Jasper county for the advancement of its interests, have had the hearty co-operation and financial assistance of Judge Fugitt.

WILLIAM REECE.

A man of superior mental attainments, a profound thinker and a versatile writer, William Reece also possesses all of the qualifications necessary to make successful his mining operations in Jasper county, Missouri, and to win him prominence here as in other parts of the Union. He was born at Upper Mills, Fairfield county, Ohio, where his father and uncles owned all of the grist mills located at Baltimore and Basil, Ohio, where his paternal grandfather had settled when he removed from Virginia. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Anna Hitchcock. Her mother was born in Pennsylvania, of English ancestry, but the Hitchcock family emigrated from Maryland to Ohio.

Mr. Reece early displayed an active and receptive mind, and he was given educational opportunities at Carpenter's Academy and the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, Ohio. For twelve years he conducted a summer

normal school at Xenia College, at Xenia, Ohio, in connection with Professors Tufts and Hammond; conducted a normal school one year at Antioch College, at Yellow Springs, Ohio; for eleven years was superintendent of the city schools of Jamestown; for five years was principal of the Springfield (Ohio) high school; for one year was geologist and land inspector in Texas, New Mexico and Indian Territory, for eastern syndicates; for five years was superintendent of schools at Great Bend, Kansas; for four years was superintendent of schools at Emporia, Kansas; and for three years was superintendent of city schools at Falls City, Nebraska, following which period he came to Jasper county, Missouri.

Mr. Reece has done much work in the line of civil engineering in western Kansas, in the way of drilling and surveying. He has been called the father of irrigation as now practiced in the western states. For a number of years he studied the subject, and after eighteen months of careful investigation, he wrote concerning this for the Kansas papers and presented the subject in such a way that immediate attention was attracted. A meeting was called at Salina, Kansas, which took action on the matter, also one at Hutchinson, and soon after the state itself began to adopt the views of Mr. Reece, and the National Irrigation convention was called and has been held in a number of western states. Mr. Reece was sent as a delegate to Denver, to Albuquerque, New Mexico, and was also appointed a delegate to the convention in St. Louis, and to the Omaha Commercial congress, and while there was made secretary of the first committee appointed to prepare exhibits for the Omaha exposition. He was appointed by the Omaha Club which carried out the plans made by Mr. Reece.

Mr. Reece has been in the mining district of Jasper county for the past five years and has spent almost all of his time in interested and intelligent mining. He bought the Lucky Strike mine, on North Empire land, and superintended this for a time. He sunk forty-seven drill holes in which he had an interest, and superintended and sunk twenty shafts, in which he also has an interest. Mr. Reece is superintending the Midway tract of the American Zinc and Lead Smelting Company, of Boston and Centerville, of this county. This consists of over two hundred acres, with a lease of twenty acres. For the past eighteen months Mr. Reece has been the efficient superintendent of this valuable property.

The marriage of William Reece was to Miss Nannie Hanway, the daughter of Rev. Samuel Hanway, of Royalston, Ohio. To this marriage these children were born: Mrs. Lina Lowther, of Joplin; Mrs. Frank K.

Beam, of McPherson, Kansas; Mrs. J. C. Petro, of McPherson; John W., an attorney at Stillwater, Oklahoma; and Hazel Ruth, a graduate of the Joplin high school, who is now a student in the Joplin Commercial College. All of the children have been well educated and are graduates of the high schools and all have been normal school students.

With all of his many cares, responsibilities and duties, Mr. Reece has taken an active interest in both the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodges in Springfield, Ohio. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, of Falls City, Nebraska. The religious home of the family is in the Methodist church.

ELIJAH ALLEN.

The real-estate and insurance business in the vicinity of Carl Junction, Jasper county, is ably managed by Elijah Allen, who, since 1885, has been one of the leading men in that line in this part of the county. A native of Illinois, Mr. Allen was born in Jefferson county, December 13, 1844, and he was a son of Reuben and Nancy (Richardson) Allen. Stephen Allen, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Virginia, of English extraction, and his father, who was James Allen, was one of the early settlers in the Old Dominion. Stephen Allen settled in Illinois about 1810, and his son, Reuben Allen, was born in that state in 1821. The mother of our subject was born in Tennessee, in 1825, and is still surviving. She was a daughter of Alexander W. Richardson, who was born either in Virginia or Tennessee, but married in the latter state. He was of both English and Dutch descent, and served in the Black Hawk war. The father of our subject died in Jasper county, Missouri, to which he had come in 1872. By occupation he was a farmer and had been a prominent man in the county. He was for many years a Democrat but later joined the Greenback party, and for a long period he served as justice of the peace. Of the Baptist church he was a leading member.

The parents of our subject had eight children, six of whom survive, and Elijah, of this sketch, is the eldest of the family. He was reared in Franklin county, Illinois, attended the district schools and assisted his father on the farm, but at the outbreak of the Civil war entered the Union army, enlisting in Company G, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out in the fall of 1865.

About this time our subject was united in marriage to Miss Sophronia De Witt, a native of Hamilton county, Illinois. She was the daughter of Jef-

fereson and Amazonia (Davis) De Witt, the former of whom was a native of Ohio, although of French descent, the mother being a native of Ohio and distant relative of President McKinley. Mrs. Allen was reared in her native county, where she was also educated.

After his marriage Mr. Allen located in Franklin county, Illinois, where he conducted a farm for some years and then removed to Hamilton county, where he also managed farming operations for a few years, but in 1873 he removed to Neosho county, Kansas, and there engaged in merchandizing. In 1881 he came to Carl Junction, Jasper county, and opened a store in connection with his brother, Edward B. Allen. He also was appointed and served as postmaster for four years. In 1886 he bought his brother's interest in the store and conducted the business until 1888, at which period he retired from commercial pursuits. Prior to this time, in 1885, he had commenced to operate in insurance and real estate and his business in this line so increased in volume that he was forced to dispose of a second mercantile venture conducted for the two years between 1888 and 1890, in order to give his entire attention to his present business.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Allen eight children were born, of whom five are living as follows: Nellie F., the wife of John W. Carson, of Carl Junction; Albert Edward, who married a daughter of Scott Stiers; Ida M., a teacher, residing at home; Pearl; Frances F.; and Myrtle.

Mr. Allen is one of the prominent and substantial citizens of Carl Junction, where he owns considerable real estate which he rents, and he also has a fine farm in Arkansas. His insurance business is steadily growing as he represents such sound companies as the German American, of New York; the American Central, of St. Louis; the Connecticut, of Hartford, and the German, of Freeport, Illinois.

R. C. FRIEND.

Thirty-two years have passed since R. C. Friend came to Jasper county and during the period of time that has elapsed since his arrival he has borne an important part in public affairs and in the development of the rich mineral resources of this portion of the state. A man of enterprise, strong determination and keen business sagacity, he has carried forward his work in search of the mineral deposits with which Nature has blessed this locality and in his mining operations has met with very creditable and gratifying success.

Mr. Friend is a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred in Louis-

ville. He represents one of the old and prominent families of that state, his grandfather, Charles Friend, having taken up his abode there when the work of civilization and progress had just been begun. He was a native of Ireland, and emigrating to the new world, took up his abode near Lynchburg, Virginia, where he made his home until his removal to Kentucky. He resided in what was then Hardin county, but is now Larue county, and was the owner of the farm upon which occurred the birth of Abraham Lincoln, later to become the most distinguished citizen the century produced. Fielding Friend, the father of our subject, was born in Louisville, and became well known throughout the state, operating stage lines in various parts of Kentucky before the advent of railroads. He also engaged in merchandising and the extent of his business operations gained him a wide acquaintance, while the sterling worth of his character won for him many friends. He married Elizabeth Sleeper, who was a native of Pittsburg. Although her husband and his people owned slaves, she was strongly opposed to the custom and endorsed the principles of the old Abolition party. She corresponded with northern papers on the subject, used her influence against the traffic in the colored race and was an earnest advocate of the Union cause at the time of the Civil war, although she had brothers and three sons who served in the Confederate army.

Although born in Louisville, R. C. Friend was reared in Hardin county. He was only thirteen years old when the Civil war was inaugurated, but though a mere boy, he was in the service, carrying news and running contrabands and carrying dispatches. In the last year of the war he regularly enlisted, becoming a member of the Twenty-seventh Kentucky Confederate regiment, with which he loyally performed his service as a brave soldier in defense of the cause and principles in which he believed. For four years following the cessation of hostilities he remained in Kentucky and then came to Missouri.

It was in 1869 that Mr. Friend arrived in Carthage and since that time he has resided continuously in Jasper county. He opened a dry-goods store in Carthage and for fifteen years successfully carried on business along that line, when he disposed of his store in order to enter upon an official position to which he had been elected and in which he was continued from 1886 until 1890. In the latter year he began mining. In connection with J. F. Purcell he sank the first shaft at Rubber Neck and at Hells Neck and there developed the largest mining camp in the district. Its yield is greater than ever and though the district has long been worked its supply of minerals seems inexhaustible. Mr. Friend also developed Reed's Station. He has the lease there

on Center creek and is building two new mills. There are three shafts, all in rich ore beds, one having been sunk to the depth of two hundred and twenty-five feet, the second to the depth of one hundred and eighty-seven feet, and the third one hundred and sixty-five feet. He is now operating the property of the Allen Mining Company on the McConey land in Joplin township, working at a depth of eighty-five feet. His mining operations have thus reached extensive proportions. He has secured splendid equipments for securing and handling the ore and his success is annually adding to his well earned competence.

Mr. Friend has a pleasant home and interesting family in Carthage. He married Miss Laura Neeley, of Muncie, Indiana, a daughter of Moses Neeley, who was one of the pioneers of that portion of the state and there engaged in merchandising. Mr. and Mrs. Friend have three sons: Neeley E., Frank and George. The parents hold membership in the Christian church and are prominent and influential residents of Jasper county, where they have gained a wide circle of friends. In his political views, Mr. Friend is a stalwart Democrat, who does everything in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. He was chairman of the county committee for a number of years and has been active in managing successful campaigns. For two years he has served as city clerk, and in 1886 was elected county recorder, in which position he was continued by re-election until 1890. His public duties have ever been discharged with promptness and fidelity and his career has ever been characterized by loyalty in citizenship, reliability in business and honor in all life's relations.

JOHN HUDSON.

Each community is judged by the character of its representative citizens, and its social, intellectual and business standing is determined thereby. The ~~value~~ worth, commercial ability and enterprise of the leading men are mirrored forth in the public life of the town, and therefore the history of John Hudson will prove of interest to many of the readers of this volume.

He is a native of Jessamine county, Kentucky, to which place his father removed in a very early day. During the Civil war our subject loyally responded to the call of his country, and in 1862 enlisted in the Seventh Illinois Cavalry, of which he was made first lieutenant. He served in the Army of the Potomac, participated in both the first and second battles of Bull Run, and remained in active service until 1865, when the war was over and his

country no longer needed his service. In 1867 he came to Jasper county, Missouri, where for the following five years he was engaged in the dry-goods business at Carthage, under the firm name of Powers & Hudson. On the expiration of that period he removed to Kansas, locating at Pleasant View. In 1884 he again came to Jasper county, Missouri, where he now takes rank among the leading mine-owners of the locality. He is engaged in operating the Hudson mine, at Prosperity, in which he has been interested for five years. It is mined to a depth of one hundred and eighty feet, having two shafts and a one-hundred-ton mill, with sludge attachments. The Hudson is one of the best producers in this part of the state. He also owns some rich mining property at Gelena, Kansas, and has a lease of two hundred and forty acres of land near the Diamond Grove mine at Joplin.

Mr. Hudson was united in marriage with Miss Mary I. Davis, of Webb City, by whom there are no children. By his first marriage, to Matilda Walls, he had six children, whose names are: Charles N., of Webb City; Guy, a resident of Indiana; Lucy and Rosa, at home; and William and Cyrus, deceased. In his social relations Mr. Hudson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ROBERT A. MOORE.

Robert A. Moore, of Joplin, the owner and operator of the Robert Moore lease, located on College Hill, in Galena township, is one of the substantial and well known citizens of Jasper county, Missouri. Mr. Moore's native state is Georgia, and he is the son of Hamilton and Cinderella (Lynch) Moore, the former of whom was born in North Carolina, served as a soldier in the Confederate army, and now resides in Johnson county, Texas. The latter was born in South Carolina and also survives.

Robert A. Moore was but eight years of age when he left his native state and went to Alabama, ten years later removing to Mississippi, from which state he entered the Confederate army, serving through the war in Hardy's battalion, and in 1867 he came to Missouri. Since 1871 he has been operating in this locality. Mr. Moore has been a witness of all the changes that have taken place since that time, as he saw Joseph Cox lay out the first lots in Joplin, and he also watched the building of the first house in this thriving and busy city. Twenty-seven years of mining have given Mr. Moore unusual experience. It has been his good fortune to open up a number of fine paying mines, several of these being the Skunk Hollow, the William Hoffman and

the Sanders on Parr Hill, and he also opened the Harris & Spencer lease at the Pinkard mines, and owned two of as valuable mines as were in the district. He is also the owner of the forty-acre lease which bears his name and which he operates, with the exception of fifteen acres, which he sub-lets. He is also opening up a prospect in a lease adjoining this tract, which is very promising.

Although Mr. Moore is a busy man with many cares, he finds time to enjoy the companionship of his comrades in the fraternities I. O. O. F. and Modern Woodmen, where he is highly valued. There are few residents of this section who can more fully explain the great mining industries of Jasper county, or relate the wonderful changes that have taken place here in the last quarter of a century, than Robert A. Moore, one of its truly representative men.

CHARLES H. CRAIG, M. D.

Among the able and successful physicians of Jasper county, Missouri, none is more highly esteemed as an efficient and reputable family physician than Dr. Charles Henry Craig, of Webb City. The Craig family is of Scotch descent, and its original sire in this country was the Rev. John Craig, who came from Edinburg, Scotland, and settled in the colony of Virginia, in what is now Augusta county, in 1734. He was the great-grandfather of Joseph L. Craig, the Doctor's father, and was a Presbyterian preacher. He spent his life of sixty-five years in that cause, preaching and working among the wild and untutored savages, as well as the earlier settlers of the colonies of Virginia. The father of our subject, Joseph L. Craig, was born in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1832, and came to this state when four years of age with his father, George R. Craig, locating in Callaway county. The Doctor's mother bore the maiden name of Mary E. Jones. Her father, George W. Jones, emigrated from Kentucky to Boone county, Missouri, in an early day, and was one of the pioneer settlers of that county. He afterward moved to Fulton, Callaway county, where his daughter Mary was born. Her brother, Jefferson F. Jones, became a noted criminal lawyer, and played a conspicuous part in the war records of Callaway county.

Dr. Craig, of this review, is a native of Missouri, born June 8, 1857, and was reared to manhood on a farm in Callaway county, this state. At the age of eighteen years he began public life as a teacher in the public schools of Callaway and Audrain counties, by his own efforts and industry, and in the face of

poverty and adversity, gradually working his own way up the difficult pathway of life, and finally graduated at the State Normal School at Kirksville, Missouri, as a teacher. He next entered the State University at Columbia, this state, as a student of medicine, and after spending two years in that institution went to the Missouri Medical College, where he subsequently graduated, receiving his degree in medicine in 1887 from both institutions. Soon after his graduation he was appointed by Governor Marmaduke to a position in the state hospital at Jefferson City, where he remained for the following three and a half years. Tiring of the restrictions there imposed and longing for the freedom and liberty of the busy, bustling world, Dr. Craig resigned his position therein and came to Webb City in August, 1890, and began the general practice of medicine.

In 1888, while living at Jefferson City, he was married to Miss Lucy D. Wren, of Fulton, Callaway county, Missouri. Two sons have blessed their union,—Charles Maurice and Joseph Franklin. Dr. Craig is a member of the highest rank of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also holds membership relations with other fraternal orders. He was a Democrat by birth, and has ever remained true to his parental teachings. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and are usually found at their post of duty. Charitably inclined and liberal to a fault, he has at all times contributed to every public enterprise that is for the betterment of his country and his fellow men. The Doctor also belongs to several medical societies, and is popular not only as a physician but also as a citizen. He takes a helpful and abiding interest in everything going on around him and may be depended upon to aid to the utmost of his ability any movement promising to be a benefit to the community in which he lives.

ELLIOT RAINES MOFFET.

The city of Joplin is a monument to the enterprise and business ability of Mr. Moffet, who is its founder, and with its progress, upbuilding and development he has been actively connected. He now resides in Crystal Springs, Arkansas, but is well known throughout Jasper county and his name will ever be inseparably interwoven with the history of Joplin. It is the man who aids in developing the natural resources of a locality that is deserving the gratitude of its citizens, for in this utilitarian age progress and improvement depend upon business activity, and no man has done more to promote

industry and commercial interest in this portion of southwestern Missouri, than has Mr. Moffet.

A native of Iowa, he was born in 1828. His father was an Irishman, not larger than our subject, and his mother was a German lady of small stature. Both were energetic people—a quality which their son inherited. He spent some time in California, where he made and lost two fortunes. He resided in Burlington, Iowa, before coming to Jasper county, where he took up his abode in 1868, his home being in Oronogo. For two years he was associated in mining operations there with J. B. Sargeant, and in May, 1870, he came to the present site of Joplin, believing that there was ore here. He was the first pioneer on the then wild prairie and put the first pick in the ground in the East Town hill, or the west town land. Finding that he was right in his conjecture about the ore, he was the first one to engage in mining at Joplin and to begin the development of the rich mineral resources of the locality, which in greater measure than any other enterprise have contributed to the wealth and general prosperity of this portion of the state. He found ore on East Town hill, then east of Joplin, but now within the corporation limits of the city, and soon he was joined by Mr. Sargeant. They purchased forty acres of land, platted it and laid out the town site and almost immediately the town began to grow and has since enjoyed a prosperous condition. He opened the Moon Range mine and did much in connection with mining interests here. He was an early riser, being up at five o'clock in the morning and at his furnace by seven. He always retired at nine o'clock and every one of the household had to be in bed at that time or be locked out. He was kind to his men at the furnace, but if he found any of them had been drinking intoxicating liquors he would tell them to go and get their pay, and they knew it was no use to argue the case with him. He ran two shifts, of seventy-five men each. He was very strict in business matters.

Mr. Moffet laid the foundation of Joplin in such a manner that it was an easy matter for others to extend the city and add to its improvements. He established four stores and was connected with many industries and enterprises which contributed in large measure to the growth and upbuilding of Joplin. In connection with Mr. Sargeant he founded the lead works and later he purchased his partner's interest. The business is still conducted, being controlled at the present time by the Messrs. Pitcher. Mr. Moffet owned one thousand acres of ground in this locality, much of which was underlaid with valuable ore. He was largely interested in the Miners' Bank as one of its heavy stockholders and was one of the proprietors of the Joplin Hotel. In connection

with Mr. Sargeant he built, owned and controlled the Girard Railroad between Joplin and Girard, Kansas, a distance of forty miles. He was its president, but at length sold the road, together with the right of way from Joplin to Little Rock, Arkansas, for the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the purchasers being the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company. He bought another forty acres of land adjoining the town site on the west, which is now the Wilson & Hutton's addition to the city of Joplin, thus extending the town further west by twenty-one acres. From the east end of the land—eighteen acres—he realized a goodly amount of royalty on the mineral ore taken from the mines. Mr. Moffet also extended the field of his labors beyond Joplin and the surrounding territory and established a bank in Girard, Kansas. He is a man of splendid business force and keen discrimination and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. In the careful conduct of his various and extensive interests he has acquired a fortune and was at one time rated as a millionaire, but has lost money since then. Taking everything into consideration, however, he is a self-made, whole-souled, very energetic and reliable man, and in these respects has had few equals. He believes in helping them who help themselves and is generous to the unfortunate poor and needy. He was a natural inventor and would improve on many inventions which he had occasion to use in his business.

He did much for the city which he founded, aiding in the promotion of many interests here. He was instrumental in building the first schools and first churches and was a contributor to many movements for the city's welfare. He served as the first mayor of Joplin and succeeded in founding a town imbued with the enterprising and progressive spirit so characteristic of the west.

The family home is in Byers avenue, Joplin, where Mrs. Moffet is now living. She bore the maiden name of Adele Brockaway, and formerly resided in St. Louis, Missouri. Her children were Perry D. Moffet, who is engaged in mining operations; and B. F., who was the first boy born in Joplin, and is also interested in mining. At one time Mrs. Moffet owned forty acres of land in Joplin, which was afterward divided into town lots and sold.

N. U. WILSON.

For more than a quarter of a century N. U. Wilson has been a resident of Jasper county and has long been engaged in mining operations, either on his own account or for others. He is a native of Brown county, Ohio, and is

descended from good old Revolutionary stock. His great grandfather fought for the independence of the colonies and after the freedom of the nation was achieved he became a pioneer settler of Kentucky. He purchased his land with continental money, which he had received for service in the Revolutionary war. This tract of land became known as Wilson's Bottoms and was famous throughout the entire valley for the splendid watermelons there raised. His son, Ralph Humphrey Wilson, the grandfather of our subject, served in the Indian wars in that portion of the Ohio valley and participated in the battle of Tippecanoe. Robert M. Wilson, the father of our subject, was born on the old homestead in Adams county, Ohio, and after arriving at years of maturity married Margaret Plummer, who also represented a pioneer family of Kentucky. A brother of our subject is Dr. Samuel B. Wilson, of Olathe, Kansas.

On leaving his native state N. U. Wilson, of this review, removed to Kansas, and while residing in that state was an active and leading factor in Democratic politics, having marked influence in shaping the policy and movements of the party there. In 1874, however, he cast in his lot with the residents of Jasper county and for many years has been actively associated with its mining interests. He has opened up and developed mines on his own account, and for the past twelve years he has been superintending mines, and superintended for eleven and one-half years the Redding mine, one of the greatest mining properties in the district. In 1891-2 he had charge of the Cave Spring mines and was also superintendent of the Chenango Stanley mine at East Galena.

Mr. Wilson was married in Ohio to Miss Jane Wilks, of Brown county. On her mother's side she was descended from the Blairs, a prominent pioneer family of that state, to which belonged Hon. F. P. Blair, of St. Louis, who was candidate for vice-president on the ticket with Seymour. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have been born the following children: Charles C., of Chicago, who owns the Harris Nickel Plate Circus and Menagerie; Robert, who is excursion agent for the Forepaugh & Sells show; Frank, who is working for the Adams Express Company, at Joplin, Missouri; Pearl P., Grover C. and Lena, all at home.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Wilson manifested his loyalty to the government, enlisting in 1864 as a member of the One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Ohio Infantry, with which he served in the Army of the Cumberland until the close of the war. He has ever discharged his duties of citizenship with promptness and fidelity and has labored for the adoption of those prin-

ciples which he believes best adapted to good government. He is a member of the Old Settlers' Association and is a valued resident of the community, his unfailing integrity in business and his courtesy and genuine worth in private life winning him the esteem and good will of all whom he meets.

CAMPBELL ALEXANDER SMITH.

During life C. A. Smith, of section 30, Marion township, was one of the leading farmers of Jasper county, Missouri. His birth, September 20, 1832, was in the state of Tennessee, where his father, Daniel Smith, had long been a farmer, but when he passed out of life the mother took her two little sons and moved to Jasper county, Missouri. Here C. A. Smith grew up, became a farmer and a very successful stock-raiser, and accumulated much land. At his death in 1881 he was able to leave to his family a fine farm of two hundred and fourteen acres, which is managed by his three sons. Mr. Smith was a life-long Democrat, was well known in this locality and was sincerely mourned when he passed out of life. His burial was in the West cemetery.

Mrs. Sarah A. (Thompson) Smith, who is the estimable widow of the late C. A. Smith, was born in Daviess county, Kentucky, on August 13, 1833, and she was a daughter of Thomas Thompson, who also was a native of Kentucky, and a granddaughter of Joseph Thompson, also a native of Kentucky. The latter was supposed to be of Irish ancestry and he was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Thomas Thompson came to Jasper county in 1839 and located in the southeastern portion of the county. There he cleared up and improved a farm, but his last years were spent with his daughter, Mrs. Smith, where he died when about sixty-three years old.

The mother of Mrs. Smith was Lucinda Marks, who was born in Virginia, although she was reared in Kentucky. She lived to the age of fifty years and had been the mother of nine children, six of whom grew to maturity, Mrs. Smith being the fourth child of the family. She was about six years old when she came to Jasper county with her parents and she has remained in this county ever since. Her marriage to Mr. Smith was in 1858, and six children were born to them, five of whom still survive, the names being: William E., who married Fannie McClintick; Ida M., who married Charles Creamer and lives in Galena, Kansas; James, who married Lizzie Rice; Clara, who has passed away; Charles C., who married Agnes Leidy; and George W., who remains at home, unmarried.

Mrs. Smith is a survivor of the pioneer days and has witnessed with interest the wonderful progress that the county has made since she first came here. Her fine farm is managed by her sons and she is one of the most highly esteemed residents of the locality, and is the only one of her family still residing in Jasper county. For many years she has been a consistent member of the Congregational church and is known far and wide for her kind neighborliness and many acts of kindness. Her memory is excellent and her tales of pioneer days in Missouri are very interesting.

